"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, cooler, and northwesterly gales.

COPYRIGHTED, 1897, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,387. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 97½c; cash corn, 34¾c; cash cotton, 6⅞c.

FOREIGN.—It is announced in London that Lord Salisbury has not withdrawn from the Bering Sea Conference, but has simply objected to the presence of Russia and Japan. Italy has completed all the arrangements for ceding Kassala, in Abyssinia, to Great Britain. Greece has been asked to appoint plenipotentiaries to negotiate a definitive treaty with Turkey. Emperor William of Germany and Prince Bismarck exchanged greetings upon the launching of a cruiser at Kiel, christened Fuerst Bismarck. The Russian and Austrian Ministers of Marine have sent messages of condolence to Germany on the death of the young Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was drowned at sea.—Page 7.

Page 1.

An attempt was made yesterday to burn the big storehouse in Sing Sing Prison. The prompt discovery of the flames by a convict prevented a serious conflagration.

Nine men were fatally shot and perhaps forty more fatally wounded at Girardville, Penn., as a result of the mining troubles at Hazleton. Two furious battles were fought, the participants being Polanders.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan has been absent from Detroit for two weeks, and some of his friends are worried over his failure to return. The only clue to his whereabouts is a dispatch from Caracoa, West Indies, saying the Governor and others are figuring on obtaining a railroad concession from Venezuela.

The aid of the State Department has been enlisted by E. W. Tolerton, a wealthy lawyer of Toledo, Ohio, to find his son and Prof. D. J. Holmes of Allegheny College, Meadville, Penn., who suddenly disappeared while traveling in Southern Europe. A woman relative of the young man, who resides in Leipsic, and who went to seek the two men, is also missing. It is believed that all three have been captured by sharpers or bandits, who are holding them for ransom.

The Tammany leaders, in conference yesterday, made up a slate for the city nominations, headed by Judge Robert A. Van Wyck for Mayor and with Thomas F. Grady for District Attorney, Sohmer for Register, and Augustus F. Peters for Sheriff. Though the candidate for the Controllership was not named, John C. Sheehan denied that this nomination would be conceded to the Brooklyn Democrats. A committee was appointed to consider the proposed nomination and report to the Tammany Executive Committee.

Page 2.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, to be held at Worcester to-day, is expected to nominate George Fred Williams for Governor and to indorse the Chicago platform.

The people of New Jersey will vote to-day on three proposed Constitutional amendments, the principal one of which is intended to prevent gambling and bookmaking.

The National Democrats of Brooklyn held their primaries last night. Considerable Low sentiment was developed, but no delegates were instructed. Most of them favor a Democratic ticket if an acceptable one can be secured.

The Democratic Union passed resolutions recommending seven citizens to the consideration of the regular Democratic City Convention in connection with the Mayoralty nomination, and appointed a committee to present the resolutions to the convention.

The Republican caucus last night adopted the slate for to-day's City Convention as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, including Gen. Tracy, Ashbel P. Fitch, and R. Ross Appleton. There was still some talk last night of ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder of Brooklyn as a compromise candidate for Mayor. Gen. Tracy returned from Saratoga.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union discussed candidates for Controller and President of the City Council. Jessis. Rhoades, Cannon, and Fitch are mentioned in connection with the former, and ex-Mayor Schroeder, Mayor Wurster, and E. M. Shepard with the latter. It was again denied that Seth Low will be withdrawn from nomination for the Mayoralty. It has been found that the task of obtaining signatures and affidavits for minor independent nominations will be most laborious, owing to the peculiar framing of the election laws. The first Low banner was unfurled in the city yesterday.

The United Democracy, in convention in the Lenox Lyceum last night, reaffirmed the Chicago platform, and nominated a full city ticket, with Henry George of Brooklyn for Mayor, ex-Senator Roy Stone of New York for Controller, and Winfield S. Overton of Queens County for President of the Council. James A. Gray presided, and in his opening address severely criticised Tammany Hall. A resolution was adopted repudiating the nomination of Alton B. Parker for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and authorizing a committee to name for the place a lawyer known to have voted for Bryan and Sewall.

Page 3.

John Boecker, a farmer, near Carroll, Iowa, shot and killed his wife and five children, fatally wounded another boy, and then committed suicide.

The general outlook in respect to the yellow fever epidemic is improving. The number of new cases is increasing, but there is a decrease in the death rate.

Page 4.

Boston wins the final game in Baltimore and is again in the lead for the pennant.

Washington beat New York yesterday in the final game of their series by a score of 6 to 3.

S. D. Bowers defeated J. J. Thorp yesterday in the final match for the President's Cup at the Lenox Golf tournament.

The bookmakers lost heavily on the races at Gravesend yesterday. Only two actual favorites won, but much money had been placed on Kitefoot and Buckwa.

With a handicap of five goals, the Myopia Hunt Club of Hamilton, Mass., yesterday defeated the champion Meadowbrook Team of Westbury, L. I., at polo, on the Prospect Park grounds.

William W. Griscom, President of the Electro-Dynamic Company of Philadelphia, was killed near his Summer residence in Canada last Friday by the accidental discharge of his rifle.

Page 5.

Eugene V. Debs, in a speech before a labor conference in Chicago yesterday, declared that all strikes are useless and doomed to failure.

From reports received on experimental growths, Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department believes that sugar beets can be cultivated successfully in nearly all the States of the Union.

The principal witness yesterday in the Luetgert murder trial in Chicago was the accused man's partner, William Charles, who took the stand to explain away various suspicious circumstances.

Steamships that reached port yesterday reported many wrecks in the path of last week's storm along the Atlantic coast. The steamship Egremont Castle brought in the Captain and crew of the bark Carrie L. Tyler, rescued at sea.

Sir Julian Pauncefote is expected to return to Washington about Oct. 15. It is believed that steps will then be taken by the British authorities to negotiate reciprocity treaties between the United States and British American colonies.

The September monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures will show a material decrease in the deficit as compared with August. Treasury officials predict that by the close of the calendar year the receipts will equal or exceed the needs of the Government.

The actual time of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York was 5 days 22 hours 35 minutes, lowering the St. Paul's record by 1 hour 56 minutes. Large crowds thronged the wharf in Hoboken yesterday to see the monster ship.

Page 7.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson died at Trenton, N. J.

The Evening High School for Women was formally opened last night by President Hubbell of the Board of Education. Three hundred pupils were present.

Minister Woodford called on Premier Azcarraga in Madrid. He spoke later in the kindest terms of the Duke of Tetuan, and said the negotiations concerning Cuba have not yet begun.

President McKinley deferred his trip to Williamstown, Mass., until to-day, owing to unfavorable weather yesterday. He took two drives about Adams, one of which was interrupted by a slight mishap.

Page 12.

The Methodist ministers of New York yesterday discussed plans for curtailing the powers of Bishops in regard to the transfer of clergymen.

Lieut. R. E. Peary's steam whaler, the Hope, is expected to arrive at the navy yard on Thursday. A wrecking derrick will be required to remove the big meteorite from the hold.

The torpedo boats that are to take part in the projected naval practice down the coast are all at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn. Disappointment is expressed that the Dupont has not made better speed.

The Board of City Magistrates yesterday passed a resolution declaring it was the sense of the board that police clerks be exempt from civil service examination, and that stenographers and interpreters be placed in the competitive class.

Mayor Strong and Gen. Collis had a conference yesterday regarding the matter of torn-up streets. Gen. Collis said Contractor Baird had increased his force on Fifth Avenue, and would continue to increase it.

The Rapid Transit Commission heard the last testimony for the people yesterday. Engineer George W. McNulty told of the difficulties of underground construction. The witnesses for the proposed road will be examined, beginning next Monday.

Edward S. Stokes yesterday sold his interest in the Hoffman House to a syndicate headed by Graham Polly of Brooklyn. Mr. Stokes will retire from the hotel, and Mr. Polly or Mr. Caddigan, the present manager, will become President of the corporation.

Mrs. Emma Shannon, the wife of a policeman, struggled wildly with him in the Supreme Court, Part II., and in the corridors of the court house yesterday, to prevent him from taking from her her four children, which a temporary order of the Judge had awarded to him. He overcame her resistance at last and she fainted.

The Maine Steamship Company, controlling steamers plying between this port and Portland, Me., agreed yesterday to grant the request of the Merchants' Association to give merchants in Maine and contiguous territory a rate of $5 for the round trip between Portland and New York. The Southern transportation companies have been asked to renew their half-fare excursion rates.

Alderman Parker of the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen blamed Tammany Hall yesterday for the delay in the matter of the King's Bridge Road franchise. He said that Mr. Sheehan, in the interest of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, had instructed the Democratic Aldermen to vote against the application of the Third Avenue Company to have the franchises put up at auction before the operation of the new charter makes that course impossible.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
News of the Railroads.—Page 5.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 3.
The United Service.—Page 5.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Baseball.—Page 4.

FREE STORAGE RAILROAD CASE.

Sugar Trust, Arbuckle, and Other Beneficiaries of the Practice Named in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 27.—The American Warehousemen's Association had a hearing to-day before Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Prouty. The association claims that forty-one railroad companies named in the petition have violated the inter-State commerce law by permitting large shippers to use their freight houses for warehouse purposes free of charge, thus interfering with the business of the warehousemen and discriminating against small shippers.

Hearings of the same kind have been had in a number of other cities. Percy Thompson of New York, Secretary of the association, acted as its attorney, and all of the local roads were represented. J. L. Price, Secretary and Manager of the Cleveland Storage Company, was the principal witness for the plaintiffs. He testified that the effect of the railroads having given free storage had cut into the business of the warehousemen very seriously.

The item of paper shipped to Cleveland for use in the various newspaper offices was one of Mr. Price's most serious complaints. He testified in response to questions by Mr. Thompson that at one time all of the paper used by all the newspapers in Cleveland, except one, passed through his company's warehouse, but that since the railroads had granted the paper manufacturers free storage his company had lost about $150 per month.

The American Sugar Refinery, or, in other words, the Sugar Trust, was another instance which Mr. Price said was favored by the roads. Arbuckle, the coffee man; Enoch Morgan's Sons, who make Sapolio; manufacturers of oils, and packers of canned goods were also among the favored few who could get free storage, while small dealers were charged for the use of cars or storage after forty-eight hours.

A. M. Simmons, formerly manager of the Cleveland Car Service Association, testified that one feature of the organization was to compel shippers to unload their cars or pay for their use after forty-eight hours.

Afterward he said there was a distinction made between different kinds of freight and the result was that the roads were enabled to discriminate between shippers and did discriminate in the manner claimed by the plaintiffs.

During the morning session the local freight agents of all the roads were examined, and Mr. Thompson claims that they practically admitted the whole case against the roads. After the hearing the commission adjourned, and the hearing will be resumed in Buffalo Wednesday.

A BICYCLIST'S STRANGE DEATH.

Edward Evans, twenty-five years of age, a bicycle dealer at 796 Eighth Avenue, was instantly killed at 1 o'clock this morning at the Boulevard and Eighty-sixth Street by his bicycle fork breaking and precipitating him headforemost to the pavement.

Evans was riding at a good speed and was crossing the car tracks at that point. He was coming down town. The fall was seen by Mr. Staudinger of the Boulevard and Eighty-fifth Street. He picked up the unfortunate man, and he was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. Dr. Lee found that he was dead. His frontal bone was crushed in. The fork of the bicycle broke just above the crown.

The body was taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS SAVED.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 27.—The British steamer Hexham was towed into Hampton Roads Sunday afternoon by the steamer Endeavour.

The Hexham, freighted with phosphate rock, left Punta Gorda, Fla., on Sept. 16, bound for Harburg. Last Thursday, when the Hexham was about 130 miles south of Cape Hatteras, she ran into the West Indian hurricane. Her master, Capt. Honsen, was washed from the bridge and drowned and the first officer took charge.

On the same day the Hexham sighted the waterlogged schooner Grace Bradley, laden with lumber and bound from Brunswick to Boston. The Hexham hove to and rescued the schooner's crew of eight half-starved men who had been clinging to the rolling hulk for two days.

Shortly after effecting this rescue, the propeller of the steamer broke and left her at the mercy of the waves. In this condition she was picked up by the Endeavor, which was making its way to Venice.

BLOODY DAY AT THE MINES

Nine Men Fatally Shot and Perhaps Forty More Wounded at Girardville, Penn.

TWO FURIOUS BATTLES FOUGHT

Polanders in Rival Boarding Houses Meet with Axes, Knives, Guns, and Other Weapons—Many Ringleaders Under Arrest.

GIRARDVILLE, Penn., Sept. 27.—At least nine men received fatal injuries and possibly two score others were more or less seriously wounded in a bloody riot here late last night and early this morning. The battle was the outcome of a quarrel over the Hazleton troubles.

Thirty-six men are known to have been wounded and about fifty more are being secreted by their friends, who fear that they will be sent to jail. Twelve of the ringleaders were brought before Justice Elias Kissinger, and ten before Justice H. B. Johnson.

All were charged with assault with intent to kill, housebreaking, and rioting, and were held in heavy bail for court. Many more warrants have been issued, but have not been served as yet.

Dr. Charles Schlesman attended to twenty-two of the wounded, nine of whom, he says, will die. Drs. William Monogham and Joseph Donaghue attended to fourteen others, and how many the other physicians cared for is not known. Three other men have been reported dead, but this cannot be verified as yet, on account of the uncommunicative nature of the participants.

Several hundred Polanders board at William Culacabbage's hotel on Second Street. Joseph Cavendish is proprietor of a hotel at the east end of town, where several hundred more Polanders make their headquarters. Bad blood has always existed between them for a long time and the recent strike troubles at Hazleton embittered them still more.

Last night matters came to a crisis. Sulacabbage, it is charged, and his followers to the number of several hundred, arming themselves with guns, revolvers, knives, axes, and clubs, marched to Cavendish's Hotel, where several hundred of their enemies were celebrating pay day.

The Cavendish men ascertained that their foes were marching on them and arming themselves hurriedly awaited their arrival. After a demonstrative march the Culacabbage contingent arrived and immediately stormed the saloon.

Then a bloody battle ensued. The men fought like demons; the shooting was fast and furious; axes, knives, clubs, and other weapons were used with deadly effect. The battle lasted almost an hour, when the Culacabbage gang was routed, leaving their wounded behind.

Everything in the house was smashed, and the floors were strewn with wounded men. The walls were bespattered with blood and shreds of human flesh.

After the routed rioters had returned to their headquarters the Cavendish men armed themselves to the teeth and marched to their enemies' rendezvous, where a battle still bloodier than the first ensued. The police force and the constables of the surrounding region were called to the scene, but were unable to cope with the rioting horde, who continued hostilities until morning.

The townspeople did not sleep a wink all night, and while they watched the progress of the fight during the night they made no attempt to interfere. The place was in an uproar, but all is quiet now, and no more trouble is anticipated.

It is thought that after the excitement subsides, most of the guilty parties will be arrested.

The residences of many citizens were damaged, and several outsiders were wounded.

LATTIMER INQUEST VERDICT.

Coroner's Jury Blames the Sheriff for the Recent Killing.

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 27.—The Coroner's jury, which investigated the death of the striking miners at Lattimer, met in Deputy Coroner Cowman's office this evening, and after an hour's deliberation rendered the following verdict:

"That from the circumstances of the case and the evidence offered, the said Clement Platock and others came to their deaths by gunshot wounds on Sept. 10, 1897, at the hands of Sheriff James Martin and his deputies, and that this jury, all agree, and we, Philip J. Boyle, Thomas T. Thomas, Barton Freas, and Peter McKiernan, of this jury, do further say that the said Clement Platock, with others, was marching peaceably and unarmed on the public highway; that they were intercepted by the said Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and mercilessly shot to death; and we do further find that the killing was unnecessary, and could have been avoided without serious injury to either person or property, and we find, finally, that the killing was wanton and unjustifiable, but in this we, George Maue and F. J. McNeal of this jury, do not concur, and we, the jury, do further say that there was such strong suspicion of unlawful violence at the hands of persons unknown by this jury as to make this inquest necessary."

WRAPT IN ALCOHOL FLAMES.

A Young Woman Rushes Into the Street with Her Clothing Ablaze, and Is Badly Burned.

Miss Ada Bischoff, twenty-five years old, of 852 Sixth Avenue, was perhaps fatally burned at her home last night by an explosion of alcohol which she was heating for medicinal purposes.

Miss Bischoff and her widowed mother, with several young women as boarders, live on the thid floor. Mrs. Bischoff is an invalid, and each night before she retires warm alcohol is applied to her externally. Her daughter was heating the liquid last night when it accidentally caught fire. Instantly she was in flames, as she dropped the vessel and the burning liquid fell on her. She ran out of the room shrieking and into the hallway.

Mrs. Bischoff, though very weak, jumped from her bed, and with a blanket sought to put out the flames. Several of the young women in the house also ran after Miss Bischoff, but she had run down stairs. She tried to get into the street, but found the hall door locked. She then turned into a saloon, which is on the ground floor, known as the Oak Hotel. She fell in a faint just inside the door. The bartender and several men took off their coats and smothered the flames.

Policeman Hornbuster of the East Fifty-first Street Station sent in a call for an ambulance, and Miss Bischoff was taken to the Flower Hospital. She is terribly burned about the body, and her beautiful black hair, of which she had a luxuriant growth, was burned close to her head.

Some one sent in a fire alarm, but the fire in the flat was extinguished without the aid of the engines.

H. F. PRITCHARD KILLED.

A New Yorker Shot by a Sullivan County Man.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 27.—A report received here from Wurtsboro, Sullivan Co., ty, says that H. F. Pritchard of New York and a constable of Wurtsboro attempted to arrest W. J. Christian at the County Club to-day. Christian resisted arrest and killed Pritchard and wounded the constable. No details are given.

Lewis Ginter Dangerously Ill.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 27.—Major Lewis Ginter, the cigarette manufacturer, lies desperately ill at his country home, near this city. There is no hope of his recovery. He is gradually growing weaker. The report this evening, however, is that no alarming change has taken place in his condition today.

GOV. PINGREE MISSING.

He Is Said to be in South America, But Some of His Detroit Friends Are Worried.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 27.—Gov. Pingree has been absent from this State for two weeks, and some of his friends are becoming uneasy. The Governor left Detroit two weeks ago, supposedly for a trip East, accompanied by Gen. Arthur L. Bresler and Col. Eli R. Sutton. Gen. Bresler has returned to the city, saying that he has been in New York for the last two weeks and knows nothing of the Governor. The only clue to the latter's whereabouts is a dispatch from Curacoa, West Indies, saying that the Governor and Col. Sutton are figuring on securing a railroad concession from the Venezuelan Government.

J. B. Howarth, one of Mr. Pingree's partners in the shoe business, says he does not know what the Governor is doing in South America, and many of his intimates think that if he has gone South at all, it is on a pleasure trip. Inquiry at the Governor's residence fails to elicit any information, but no alarm has yet been expressed by his family.

ARSON IN SING SING PRISON.

Plot Failed Because of the Prompt Discovery of the Flames by a Convict.

SING SING, Sept. 27.—An attempt was made to-day to burn the storehouse and offices at the State Prison. It failed because of the prompt discovery of the flames by a convict. A few minutes later there would have been no one about to discover them.

It was noon, and the dinner call had sounded. Twelve hundred convicts had reached the mess hall and sat at the tables. The clothing workers were the last to reach the room. They had been delayed two minutes. They were crossing the yard under guard when one of them stepped from the line and motioned to the guards. He had discovered smoke coming from the storehouse windows. The prison fire alarm was sounded and the convicts assigned to fire duty responded.

The mess hall doors were closed. The convicts were greatly excited, but by the coolness of the keepers and guards trouble was averted. The convict firemen ran out the hose-cart and were soon pouring water upon the flames. The prison fire department is equipped with all modern appliances, and is perfectly drilled. Warden Sage saw the fire under control, then walked to the mess hall and quieted the frightened convicts.

The big room where the fire broke out contains a large quantity of cloth and finished clothing. Some one had poured over the cloth in a dozen places a gallon and a half of oil and a gallon of benzine. Each of the saturated places had been set on fire. The work was evidently that of a convict, who probably started the fires just as the dinner call sounded.

Warden Sage ordered that one of the life convicts be locked up and isolated. Who the prisoner is the Warden will not say, as he is not yet certain of his guilt. The loss is only $300, but the fire endangered property valued at $125,000.

The object of the incendiary is supposed to have been to create a panic and obtain a chance to escape.

LOUISIANA MAN SHOT.

Nephew of Senator McEnery Believed to be Dying.

MONROE, La., Sept. 27.—Rutland McEnery, nephew of United States Senator McEnery, was shot last night by a negro into whose house he attempted to enter in search of another negro who had made a brutal attack on a ten-year-old girl.

It is believed McEnery will die of his wound.

CATHOLIC DIGNITARY ARRESTED

Bishop Richter of Saginaw, Mich., Charged with Perjury.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 27.—The old Saginaw Roman Catholic Church troubles were revived Saturday, when a Deputy Sheriff from Saginaw County arrested Bishop Richter as he was about to confirm a large class in this city.

The charge was perjury and the complainant was Father Sklorzek, who claims that the Bishop prevaricated when he stated that a committee had been appointed to settle a claim he held agaist the church amounting to about $800.

The priest, who is in a retreat, is of unsound mind and there is no ground for the complaint.

QUEST OF PERU'S GOLD FIELDS.

San Francisco Party Returns Without Finding the Treasures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Three members of the expedition which went to Peru last March in charge of ex-Police Sergt. Johns have returned to this city. They tell a story of privation and hard luck and give anything but a glowing account of the Peruvian gold fields.

J. P. Stanford, an engineer, one of the returned miners, is at St. Luke's Hospital, broken down in health as a result of his venture. The other members of the expedition who are now in the city are George Glenny and R. A. Boone. The party went directly to Mollendo, and from there set out for the gold fields.

The natives, when questioned concerning the treasures which were said to exist, either would not or could not tell where the locations were.

ANOTHER LINE TO ST. MICHAEL.

Senator Mason Interested in the New Alaska Steamship Company.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 27.—A rival to the North American Transportation and Trading Company in the Alaska steamship business has appeared.

It is the Alaska Transportation and Development Company of Chicago, capitalized at $5,000,000. Senator Mason of Illinois and Albert Blatz, the Milwaukee brewer, are among the prominent Eastern men identified with the company. A fleet of six modern steel steamships will be operated between Seattle and St. Michael, giving at least a weekly service. Six light-draught steamers will be operated on the Yukon from St. Michael to Dawson City. Two of the ocean steamships are of 2,500 tons' register and will carry 800 passengers each. Two others are of 1,500 tons and the remaining two of 1,000.

KLONDIKE MAN BUNCOED.

John H. Webber Loses $3,000 in San Francisco After His Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—John H. Webber, a young man who returned from Skaguay on Sept. 1 with about $3,000 and mysteriously disappeared the next day, is now on his way back to his home in Detroit.

Before leaving for the East he found some friends to whom he confided the fact that all of his money had been squandered with congenial spirits and that he had barely enough left to pay his fare home. He is believed to have been buncoed by confidence operators.

Monetary Commission Resumes Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—The Monetary Commission resumed its sessions at the Arlington Hotel to-night, ex-Senator Edmunds presiding. There were but five of the commissioners present, the remaining members, with the excepton of Mr. Fish of New York, being temporarily absent from the city. The session to-night was occupied in a discussion of the work to be done, and in collating for future reference the suggestions that have been received.

Rhode Islander Choked to Death.

PAWTUCKET, Sept. 27.—Michael Hennessy, aged about sixty years, choked to death this evening while eating supper, at his home, in Central Falls. A piece of meat lodged in his throat.

SWALLOWED UP IN EUROPE

Mysterious Disappearance of Two American Travelers and a Leipsic Woman.

DEMANDS FOR MONEY CABLED

E. W. Tolerton of Toledo Enlists the Aid of the State Department to Find His Missing Son and His Companion.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Harry Tolerton, twenty years old, son of E. W. Tolerton, a wealthy attorney of this city, has been traveling in Southern Europe with Prof. D. J. Holmes of Allegheny College, Meadville, Penn., since early last June. They expected soon to go to Berlin to enter the university there. Every week they sent a detailed account of their tour. Sept. 8 they wrote acknowledging a remittance of money, and saying they had plenty of funds to carry them through to Berlin.

Nothing further was heard until the 22d, when Mr. Tolerton received a peremptory message to send $1,000 by cable to Cologne at once. The message was dated Lucerne, and purported to bear Prof. Holmes's signature. An inquiry was sent, and the United States Consul was asked to investigate. A rambling reply, signed Holmes, convinced Mr. Tolerton that someone else was doing the cabling. On the 23d another demand came for $1,000, and still another on the 26th, the latter asking for $500 by cable and the balance by mail.

Hundreds of dollars has been spent in cabling, but no trace of the men can be secured. A woman relative of the Tolertons, who lives at Leipsic, was cabled the particulars and started at once for Lucerne, and now all trace has been lost of her. She had promised to cable on reaching Lucerne, and should have been there two days ago. It is believed all three have fallen in with sharpers or bandits, who are holding them for ransom.

Assistant Secretary of State Day telegraphed from Washington to-day that he had notified all United States authorities in that section of Europe to investigate thoroughly and cable the results at once.

POLICEMAN'S BRAVE ACT.

Stopped a Runaway Horse That Was Crazy from the Blind Staggers.

Bicycle Policeman Slattery performed a brave act last night, which will in all probability be brought to the attention of the Police Commissioners. At the risk of incurring serious injury he stopped the mad career of a horse that had suddenly gone crazy while its owner, M. J. Harris, of 413 Third Avenue, was driving it down Lexington Avenue.

The animal, a spirited black, was suddenly stricken with blind staggers, at Fifty-first Street. Taking the bit in its teeth it tore down Lexington Avenue dragging the heavy wagon, to which it was attached as if it were a feather. There were many teams on the street at the time, and that no collision occurred is almost a miracle. Slattery saw the mad brute plunging along at Forty-eighth Street, and placing his bicycle on the sidewalk he walked out directly in the path of the maddened animal.

He waited until the horse was within several feet of him, when he made a jump and caught the bridle. He was jerked ten feet into the air, but pluckily held on, and, grabbing the horse's nostrils with his other hand, shut off its breath, and, aided by several citizens who ran up to the horse slackened his speed, brought it to a standstill at Forty-seventh Street.

There was a shout of applause as Slattery walked up the street, mounted his wheel, and rode off as if nothing unusual had happened. A. F. Evans of 488 Lexington Avenue, W. F. Doyle of 610 Lexington Avenue, and Hugh Jones of 55 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, agreed that the policeman's nerve and daring were superb, and they took his name and number with the intention, as they said, of bringing the matter to the attention of the Police Commissioners.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLICE.

Important Changes Made by the Governor Please the People.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 27.—Gov. Ellerbe issued two proclamations to-day which gave great satisfaction to the people. One put an end to the Metropolitan Police established in Charleston by Gov. Evans three years ago, and the other decapitated every Liquor Constable, or "dispensary spy," as they were called.

Both proclamations take effect Thursday, giving Charleston two days in which to organize a police system. Two detectives will be employed to protect each dispensary in county districts, but will not be permitted in towns.

The action of Gov. Ellerbe is in line with his promise before election, that he would remove the Metropolitan police. Cutting off the constables was done because of the opposition to a spy system and the belief that they were not worth $70,000 a year.

LOCAL OPTION IN KENTUCKY.

Laws Become Inoperative To-day and New Ones Must Be Enacted.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 27.—By the operation of the Kentucky Constitution nearly every county in the State enjoying local option will be "wet," and there are many of them, in spite of Kentucky's reputation. Many of the counties had special laws passed by the Legislature allowing local option, if a majority of the residents so voted. It is now discovered that the new Constitution repeals these special laws, there being a provision in the Constitution that all local laws in conflict with the Constitution should stand repealed six years from the adoption of the Constitution.

That time expires to-morrow, and the courts have already ruled that local option goes with it. Saloons will, of course, be established in the counties, and immediately a fight will be made for new local option laws, as provided for in the new Constitution.

COPY OF THE PORTLAND VASE.

A Poughkeepsie Man Claims to Own a Missing Treasure.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 27.—William R. Farrington of this city claims to be the possessor of a famous vase, the ownership of which has been a mystery for several years. The vase has a blue body, with figures in white, representing the meeting of Thetis and Peleus on Mount Pelion in the presence of Poisedon and Eros, and with a remarkable bust of Atys on the bottom. He says it is a copy of the great Portland Vase, executed by Josiah Wedgwood, and is worth anywhere from $10,000 to $15,000.

Mr. Farrington had the vase on exhibition in his crockery store in this city to-day. It answers in every way the description of the rare piece of pottery; the disappearance of which a number of years ago recently became the subject of discussion. He has had it in his possession for over ten years. He has several times tried to sell it to Vassar College for $80, but has now withdrawn the offer, as he is sure that he has the wonderful treasure, to which much interest attaches.

A Pawnee Social Function.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 27.—Six hundred Sac and Fox, Pawnee, and Osage Indians are holding a grand medicine dance on the Pawnee reservation. Many of them are stripped to the skin and painted in most gorgeous style, and hundreds of ponies are being exchanged as gifts.

WRECK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Twenty-seven Freight Cars Smashed Near Huntingdon, Penn.

HUNTINGDON, Penn., Sept. 27.—A rear-end collision of east-bound freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, five miles west of here, this evening caused the destruction of twenty-seven cars and a large quantity of general merchandise. The four tracks were torn up for a considerable distance and traffic on the middle division was temporarily suspended. The entire force of wrecking crews was called out.

The west-bound express and passenger trains are lying here, waiting for clear tracks. Many of the cars were telescoped, while others, with their contents, were thrown down the embankment into the Juniata River. The train crews escaped injury.

PHILADELPHIA'S BIG LOAN BILL.

Mayor Warwick Signs the $12,200,000 Measure to Increase the Debt.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Mayor Warwick signed the $12,200,000 loan bill, upon which the people will pass judgment at the November election.

The bill as passed provides for the submission to a vote of the people of a proposition to increase the city indebtedness $12,200,000. The manner in which the money is to be expended is mentioned in the bill, but in voting the people will simply record their approval of or their objection to the proposition to increase the city debt $12,200,000.

The Mayor also put his signature to the ordinance fixing the tax rate for 1898 at $1.85.

WORKING DAY AND NIGHT.

The Reading Iron Company Rushed with Foreign Orders.

READING, Penn., Sept. 27.—The pipe mills of the Reading Iron Company, probably the largest concern in the United States making black and galvanized iron pipes, have commenced running day and night. One million pounds of pipe, ranging in size from one-eighth of an inch to twelve inches in diameter, are turned out each twenty-four hours.

Recently there has been a great influx of foreign orders, and the mills will be kept busy for some time to come making pipe for export to Australia, Africa, England, various countries in the European Continent, Mexico, and India. Ten carloads of pipe were consigned to Singapore last week and much more is to follow.

BIG JOB FOR A CHICAGO WOMAN.

Mrs. E. A. Paul to Have Charge of Cleaning Down-Town Streets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Mayor Harrison and Commissioner McGann have intrusted the promised revolution in down-town street cleaning to a woman. To Mrs. A. E. Paul is given the peculiar task of making Chicago's main thoroughfares clean.

When Mrs. Paul marshaled a troop of twenty-five men in military order, with brooms perched upon their shoulders, down Washington Street to-day at 8 o'clock, the work of keeping down-town streets and crossings free from refuse was begun. Henceforth, it is said, business men and citizens will see a discipline in the street-cleaning force which will awaken their civic pride. Mayor Harrison is determined to have clean streets and sanitary conditions in the alleys that now are filthy.

Unless all signs fail, Mrs. Paul will be Chicago's Col. Waring.

HETTY GREEN'S BENEVOLENCE.

She May Set Apart a Fund to Help Chicago's Delinquent Taxpayers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—If Hetty Green wins her tax-title suit that is now being tried before Judge Gary it is her intention to devote the proceeds to the benefit of the poor. Incidentally, Mrs. Green will be none the loser, as the money is to represent a safe business proposition, from her own standpoint.

Her plan is to turn the money over to some trust company for investment in tax titles, requiring of the delinquent taxpayer when he comes to reclaim his property but 6 per cent. on the amount paid for the tax title, instead of the enormous rate the law allows tax buyers, whereby they have been able to double their money inside of two years.

Thus will the unfortunate property owner who is so hard pressed he cannot meet his taxes when they become due be enabled in many instances to reclaim a home. If Mrs. Green wins her suit the fund she will turn over for this purpose will amount to $8,000.

CHICAGO STREET CAR TROUBLE.

Mayor Harrison Says Public Sentiment Should Support the Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Mayor Harrison said to-day, in speaking of the threatened strike of the employers of the City Railway Company: "If it is true that these men were discharged because they were active in organizing a union for their protection, I believe that public sentiment should support the street-car men in the event of a strike being declared. There is a great deal of talk of the railroads combining in their own interests, and I see no reason why the men should not have the same right to organize."

Action may be taken by the City Council that will result in stopping the various street-car companies from carrying the United States mail.

The point is made that mail is freight, and that there is nothing in the franchises of the road conveying authority to carry freight of any sort.

At the weekly meeting of the Congregational ministers to-day a resolution was passed expressing sympathy for the employes.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The gulf storm has remained nearly stationary off the western coast of Cuba. The storm has moved from the north of Montana to Manitoba, diminishing in intensity. The area of high pressure has moved from Lake Superior to Ontario, increasing in magnitude, and has caused a fall in temperature in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys. The pressure is high off the North Pacific coast. Showers have occurred in New England and Southern Florida.

The temperature has fallen as above stated and also in the northern plateau to the Pacific coast, and has risen in the Red River of the North and upper Mississippi Valleys. Generally fair weather may be expected in all districts, except showers in Eastern Florida.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	61	59	59
6 A. M.	57	55	59
9 A. M.	61	54	60
12 M.	71	58	62
4 P. M.	71	60	64
6 P. M.	68	56	60
9 P. M.	67	50	53
12 P. M.	66	47	51

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	58½
Weather Bureau	56
Corresponding date 1896	64
Corresponding date for last twenty years	62

The maximum temperature yesterday was 61 degrees at 3 P. M.; the minimum was 52 degrees at 8 P. M. The humidity was 73 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Amateur photographers will find every requisite at Rockwood's, 1,440 Broadway, near 40th.—Adv.

TAMMANY'S SLATE MADE UP

It Is Submitted to German-American Leaders, but Fails to Satisfy Them.

JUDGE VAN WYCK FOR MAYOR

George B. McClellan's Name May Be Substituted—The Platform to Ignore Silver, but to Denounce the Raines Law and "Government by Injunction."

The Tammany slate which, barring accidents, will go through the convention on Thursday next, was made up yesterday. Word that this had been done reached the leaders of the various districts in the afternoon. The list of accepted candidates was not given out, but became known by degrees. The ticket, so far as chosen, is as follows:

For Mayor—Judge ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.
For District Attorney—THOMAS F. GRADY.
**For President of the Council—GEOR

Theodore B. Willis, who is not believed to have nearly as much strength as Atterbury.

A committee of veterans, headed by Gen. Horatio C. King and Mortimer C. Earl, visited Mr. McLaughlin yesterday and urged the nomination of Joseph W. Kay for Register. Mr. McLaughlin listened to them attentively and made his customary remark that their arguments should receive due consideration.

BROOKLYN GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Primaries Show Low Sentiment, but Delegates Are Uninstructed.

The primaries of the National Democratic Party in Brooklyn were held last night in the twenty-one Assembly districts. No returns will be forwarded to the party headquarters or elsewhere until this morning. There were no contests. The primaries developed a surprising amount of Low sentiment, but no instructions were given in any case. The general sentiment was that if the regular Democrats nominated a ticket which could be honestly accepted it would be supported.

In the First, one of the strongest of the Shepard districts, the Low question was brought up by Gabriel R. Berrish. At the preliminary meeting to nominate candidates for delegates Charles J. Patterson, Gen. Horatio C. King, J. Warren Greene, and Thomas G. Shearman were among those proposed. Mr. Berrish demanded that the persons nominated should go on record for or against Mr. Low before the vote was taken.

Mr. Greene replied that if he were chosen a delegate he should not only vote for Low, but should not feel himself bound to support the ticket in case some other candidate were nominated.

Thomas G. Shearman said: "It has been my rule all my life, when I go to a convention, that I frequently have to reject the candidate, but in such cases I always walk out of the convention and take no further part. If gentlemen do not wish to support me with that understanding, there is no use in sending me to any convention."

Mr. Patterson declared that he would not commit himself, and Gen. King followed in the same strain.

The result of these speeches was that the Low issue was dropped, and Patterson, King, Greene, Shearman, Gabriel R. Berrish, L. C. Schiep, N. B. Klimer, and S. R. Dill were chosen. Theron O. Wright and F. J. Nutt, Jr., were elected to the City Convention. It is probable that Greene, Shearman, and Berrish will vote for Low. The rest will follow Patterson's lead.

In the Second District there was a strong undercurrent for Low, but no attempt was made to bring it up. The sentiment of the majority was in favor of accepting a good Democratic candidate. D. S. Ramsey, who heads the delegation, said he was very friendly to Mr. Low, but hoped he would have a Democrat whom he could conscientiously vote for.

Similar scenes were enacted in all the primaries.

The result indicates that the party will vote the Democratic ticket if it is one that gives them any reason to hope for good government.

In the Twelfth District, Walter C. Burton was elected a delegate. Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Roy and Election Commissioner Charles J. Edwards will go from the Sixteenth District. Frederic W. Hinrichs, in the Third District, is outspoken for a Democrat.

QUEENS DEMOCRATS NOMINATE.

Long Island City and Newtown Combine on Borough President.

The regular Democratic Borough Convention of Queens was held in Long Island City in the Court House last evening. John H. Sutphin, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, called it to order. John F. Rogers of Long Island City was made temporary Chairman and P. J. Hannagan of Long Island City and Frank Sniller of Newtown, temporary Secretaries. The only contest was in regard to the Hempstead delegation. A committee on contested seats was appointed, consisting of John Johnson of Long Island City, Joseph Sullivan of Newtown, Joseph Acnter of Flushing, and J. B. Merrill of Jamaica. It reported that the delegates led by Philip Cronin were entitled to seats, and that those led by Louis Reynolds were not qualified. The temporary officers of the convention were made permanent.

Dr. C. N. Platt of Long Island City nominated Frederick F. Bowley of Long Island City as President of the Borough of Queens. John D. Merrill of Jamaica nominated Frederick W. Dunton of Jamaica. Balloting resulted in Mr. Bowley receiving 25 and Dunton 23 votes. Long Island City and Newtown had agreed together to support Bowley. His nomination was made unanimous.

The following candidates were placed in nomination for the three offices of Coroner: Lawrence E. Wise of Woodside, George T. Bauman of Newtown, Dr. J. B. Kennedy of Long Island City, Philip Cronin of Jamaica, and Leonard Rouff of Woodhaven. Lawrence E. Wise, Philip Cronin, and Leonard Rouff were nominated by the convention. A five-pointed star will be placed on the ballots by resolution of the convention.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR SHEPARDITES.

Democratic Regulars in Brooklyn Woo the Reform Leaders.

It was said yesterday on excellent authority that the regular Democratic organization in Kings County has offered to obtain for Edward M. Shepard the nomination for President of the Municipal Council. Overtures to this effect have been made by representatives of the regular organization to the National Democratic, or "Shepardite," leaders in Brooklyn.

Whether Mr. Shepard himself has been communicated with is not known. He is in Europe, and will sail for this country on the North German Lloyd steamer Werra, which is booked to leave Bremen Oct. 7. The leaders of his party, however, believe that he will accept, provided a satisfactory candidate heads the city ticket.

William C. Redfield is under serious consideration by both wings of the party as a candidate for the Presidency of the Borough of Brooklyn. Mr. Redfield, like Mr. Shepard, has not made any effort to obtain the nomination, but the regulars are anxious to extend the olive branch in every possible way to the Shepard organization, and the latter is not desirous of prolonging the split in the party.

The general sentiment among Brooklyn National Democrats is that unless the City Convention nominates unfit candidates, they will vote the regular ticket. In case the City Convention, however, puts up candidates for whom the Shepard Democrats cannot conscientiously vote, they will almost certainly indorse Low.

It is generally believed that the Democratic Convention will put up a strong ticket. In that event the nomination of Shepard and Redfield will probably heal all breaches in the Democratic ranks in Brooklyn. Mr. Shepard's campaign for Mayor in 1895 and Mr. Redfield's canvass for Congress last year are not forgotten. The machine Democrats believe that the names of Shepard and Redfield will bring the reform wing of the Democracy to their support and insure the success of their county ticket.

It is said that the nomination of Shepard is a practical certainty if he will accept it. As to Mr. Redfield, his is not the only name under consideration; but it is stated that he is the only member of the Shepard organization who is talked of, and that if the Borough Presidency goes to that organization, he will be the candidate.

Sheehan Denies Writing to Bryan.

John C. Sheehan, when asked yesterday in regard to the statement that he was in communication with W. J. Bryan in regard to Tammany Hall's policy in the local campaign, said: "The story is absurd. The Democrats of New York do not need any advice as to how to run their campaigns from anybody outside the city. We have asked for no advice and consulted no one, and, so far as I know, no advice has been offered."

Want a German-American Mayor.

A delegation representing the German-American City League of Brooklyn called upon John C. Sheehan at Tammany Hall yesterday. Dr. John Friedrich, Chairman of the delegation, said that the league numbered nearly 18,000 voters in Kings County and had an organization in 410 election districts. He asked that a German-American be placed at the head of the city ticket. The delegates said that they had no special preference as to who this nominee should be.

The Regular Nomination, or Nothing.

J. S. Corey of College Point, who on Sunday night was nominated by the Silver Democrats of Queens County for Sheriff, says the use of his name was without his permission and that he will not accept the nomination. He says he is in the field for the regular Democratic nomination, and although as good a Silver Democrat as any one, he will not permit himself to be taken up by bolters from the regular county organization.

We don't mind you pleasing your wife as well as yourself when you buy your new Fall suit.

If she finds any fault we will quickly refund. If she is posted she will praise the style and the price.

Our $15 suits look like other people's $20.

Don't forget your boy. He needs our Clothes, and Furnishings, and Hats.

Don't forget our Custom Department. Suits made to measure from $20 up.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. { Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

Ex-Gov. Flower's View.

Ex-Gov. Flower said yesterday, when asked what effect the nomination of a silver man by Tammany would have: "No effect whatever. The gold Democrats would probably support a silver man. It all depends upon the platform. If the platform were all right, the individual would make but little difference. The candidate nominated should run on issues of the present, not on those of the past or the future."

Italian-American Democratic Union.

The Executive Committee of the Italian-American Democratic Union met at 154 Bleecker Street last night to perfect an organization. The President of the union, Antonio Zucker, presided. Representatives of the several boroughs were present. Organizations will be formed in the Second, Third, Sixth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fifth Assembly Districts of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx; three in the Borough of Kings, one in the Borough of Queens, and one in the Borough of Richmond. The forces of the union will unite with Tammany Hall in the coming campaign. It was said last night that Tammany would be asked to consider the name of Antonio Zucker for a Coronership. Mr. Zucker is a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee.

Democratic Primaries in Richmond.

Democratic primaries were held throughout Richmond County last night to elect delegates to the County Convention, to be held on Wednesday afternoon at Stapleton. Everything passed off quietly, except in the First District of Southfield, where a row occurred, and ex-Assemblyman Daniel Cornell was hit in the eye. Others became involved in a fight, which was over the challenging of votes, and James B. Kelly, the district leader, and his brother, William, were arrested and locked up on a charge of assault. There were contests in some of the districts of Castleton.

Utica Mayoralty Convention.

UTICA, Sept. 27.—The Republican City Convention to-night nominated ex-Mayor Thomas F. Kinney for Mayor. He already had been nominated by petition as the Independent Citizens' candidate.

Delegate to the Judicial Convention.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Francis Larkin, Jr., was chosen a delegate today by the Third Assembly District Democratic Convention of Westchester County to the judicial convention to be held in Brooklyn.

DEMOCRATIC UNION'S WISHES

It Recommends Seven Men to the Regular City Convention for Nomination.

The Democratic Union, which is composed of Democrats who have differed from time to time as to questions of party policy, but who believe that the time has come for the members to unite in local politics, met yesterday and adopted the following resolutions relative to the nominations to be made by the Democratic City Convention.

That the Democratic Union, in fulfillment of its pledges and in performance of the duties imposed upon it and of the high resolve which called it into being, after the careful consideration which is necessary to so important a subject, does hereby, pursuant to resolution of its Executive Committee, passed Sept. 21, 1897, as Democrats loving their great city, as faithful partisans believing in the healthfulness of partisan administration as opposed to false non-partisan Republicanism, recommend for the consideration of the Democratic City Convention for the office of Mayor the following gentlemen, believing them to be eminently possessed of the ability, integrity, and standing in the community which should characterize the chief officer of the Greater New York, metropolis of the Western World, and which should entitle them to the consideration of the convention and the suffrages of their fellow citizens: Charles A. Peabody, George R. McClellan, Robert A. Van Wyck, P. Henry Dugro, Hugh J. Grant, Leonard A. Giegerich, Charles W. Dayton.

That it is the sense of the Executive Committee that it is of the utmost importance to the consolidated municipality that not only its Mayor, but its Controller, should be selected from the citizens of the Borough of Manhattan, and we urge upon the nominating convention action to this end.

The following were named as a committee to present the resolutions to the County Convention: Charles A. Jackson, Chairman; John J. Pulleyn, Henry P. Townsley, Dr. H. A. C. Anderson, Conrad Harres, James W. Ridgway, Cornelius O'Reilly, M. Warley Platzek, John A. Sullivan, Barclay E. V. McCarty, John H. Dresler, Charles V. Fornes, Robert McCafferty, Frederick Potter, and H. Schieffelin Sayers.

The Democratic union was formed early in the campaign, and has more than 55,000 members. The platform declares for actual home-rule, free from rural intermeddling, for more schools, against the Raines law and in favor of leasing municipal franchises. Charles A. Jackson is its President.

Erie County Nominations.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—The Republicans of the Seventh District to-day nominated John K. Patton of Tonawanda for the Assembly. In the Eighth District F. Freeman Baker of Orchard Park was nominated.

Saratoga Democratic Convention.

SARATOGA, Sept. 27.—The Saratoga County Democratic Convention this afternoon made the following nominations: Assemblyman—Henry D. Stafford of Halfmoon; Sheriff—Adelbert P. Knapp of Saratoga Springs; County Treasurer—Thomas C. Luther of Stillwater.

Eighth Judicial District.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—The Democratic Convention for the Eighth Judicial District has nominated Henry A. Childs of Medina, the Republican nominee, for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Speaker O'Grady Renominated.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 27.—Speaker O'Grady of the Second Assembly District, and W. E. Armstrong of the Third were renominated unanimously to-night by the Republicans.

REPUBLICAN SLATE READY

Tracy Will Be Named for Mayor, Fitch for Controller, and Appleton for Council.

NO BREAK IN PROGRAMME

There Was Some Grumbling About Fitch, but the Leaders Finally Accepted Him Unanimously—Convention Meets at Noon To-day.

POLITICAL HAPPENINGS TO-DAY.

Republican City Convention, Carnegie Hall, Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, at Noon.

Meeting Executive Committee Citizens' Union, 39 East Twenty-third Street, this evening.

It is as certain as anything can be in politics that the Republican City Convention, which will assemble at noon to-day in Carnegie Music Hall, will nominate this ticket:

For Mayor—BENJAMIN F. TRACY.
For Controller—ASHBEL P. FITCH.
For President of the Council—R. ROSS APPLETON.

This was the slate that was formally agreed upon at a meeting last evening of the Republican leaders in headquarters at 1 Madison Avenue. Every district leader was present, and each will head his respective delegation to to-day's convention.

The leaders are:

1. Martin H. Healey.
2. Denis Shea.
3. Frederick Haldy.
4. John J. Collins.
5. Cornelius Van Cott.
6. George C. Wagner.
7. George B. Deane.
8. Charles H. Murray.
9. Frederick S. Gibbs.
11. John P. Windolph.
10. Jacob M. Patterson.
12. John Stebbins.
13. H. Joseshof.
14. Frank J. Drummond.
15. G. W. Wammaker.
16. George Hilliard.
17. John Reisenweber.
18. William Henkel.
19. George R. Bidwell.
20. James L. Stewart.
21. Abraham Gruber.
22. Charles K. Lexow.
23. Julius M. Mayer.
24. Smith Fine.
25. Charles A. Hess.
26. Jastrov Alexander.
27. John Sabine Smith.
28. John H. Gunner.
29. A. T. Mason.
30. John C. Graham.
31. Silas C. Croft.
32. Isaac Newman.
33. Frank Raymond.
34. W. H. Ten Eyck.
35. Edward H. Healy.

Besides these, Chairman Lemuel E. Quigg and ex-Chairman Edward Lauterbach were present.

The caucus lasted for three hours. The nomination of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy was formally ratified. A resolution was introduced by Abraham Gruber, leader of the Twenty-first District, setting forth the great service rendered to the Republican party by the Gold Democrats in aiding in the election of William McKinley as President and declaring that, as an assurance that the Republican Party has not failed to appreciate the sacrifice made by those Democrats who upheld the cause of honest money, Ashbel P. Fitch be nominated for Controller.

A resolution was also adopted committing the leaders to vote in the convention for R. Ross Appleton for President of the Council, provided his name be presented by the delegates from Kings County.

Some Opposition to Fitch.

There was some opposition, it was said, to the selection of Mr. Fitch. On the call of the roll on Mr. Gruber's resolution, several leaders protested against the nomination of a Controller whose political affiliations were with Tammany Hall and whose sympathies were Democratic. The opposition was silenced, however, by the announcement that this recognition was due to the Gold Democrats who supported McKinley last Fall; and, besides, it was stated, Mr. Fitch voted for McKinley. Thereupon the selection of Mr. Fitch was made unanimous.

Mr. Fitch, it was asserted, will accept the nomination. It was by no means certain on Sunday that he would either be nominated or would accept. But yesterday morning he had an interview with Senator Platt and County Chairman Quigg, and informed them that he would take the nomination.

With regard to Controller Fitch's nomination Mr. Quigg said: "By a unanimous vote we have decided to present to the convention the name of Ashbel P. Fitch for Controller. This will be done as a recognition of the aid extended to the Republican Party by the gold Democrats last Fall, and in the hope that they will stand with us in defense of sound finance in the coming fight."

Having disposed of the city nominations the caucus took up the county and State, but reached no formal agreement. The caucus adjourned till Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Regardless of the fact that no agreement was reached these county nominations are regarded as certain to be made:

For Sheriff—THOMAS L. HAMILTON.
For County Clerk—HENRY D. PURROY, (or some other Democrat.)
For District Attorney—W. M. K. OLCOTT.
For Register—A Democrat.
For Coroners—GUSTAV SCHOLER and THEODORE K. TUTHILL.

Henry C. Botty and E. K. Camp are believed to be certain of the nomination for City Court Judges.

It was said yesterday that Gen. James R. O'Beirne would not have a place on the County ticket. Gen. O'Beirne is a candidate for Register.

James L. Wells, Tax Commissioner, will, it was said, be nominated for President of the Borough of the Bronx.

A Sound-Money Platform.

Last night the platform of the City Convention was drafted. Edward Lauterbach will be made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and this morning at 10 o'clock the platform will be finally revised by him. The central planks will reaffirm the St. Louis platform and denounce the Chicago platform.

It will be declared that the success of the Democratic ticket would be an indorsement of the doctrines of the Chicago platform and mean Democratic success in 1898 and 1900. The Administrations of President McKinley and Gov. Black will be indorsed. The Raines law will not, it was believed yesterday, be even alluded to. Tammany's record will be arraigned.

As agreed upon, but subject to change, the programme of the convention will be as follows:

Meeting of the Provisional City Committee at 10 o'clock to make up the temporary rolls, select temporary officers, &c. Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff will be chosen Temporary Chairman.

Afternoon Session.

The convention will be called to order by Chairman Quigg at 12 o'clock; opening address by Lieut. Gov. Woodruff; appointment of the following committees: Credentials—Silas B. Dutcher. Brooklyn, Chairman; Resolutions—Edward Lauterbach, Chairman; Permanent Organization—Henry C. Johnson, Queens, Chairman; Conference Committee—Lemuel E. Quigg, Chairman; Campaign Committee, with power to fill vacancies on city ticket. After transacting other necessary business the convention will take a recess until 8 o'clock.

Evening Session—Permanent officers chosen and convention addressed by permanent Chairman. Reports of committees and the promulgation of the platform. Nomination of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy for Mayor by Chauncey M. Depew. Nomination of Ashbel P. Fitch for Controller by District Attorney Olcott. Nomination of R. Ross Appleton for President of the Council by Silas B. Dutcher. Adjournment sine die.

Still Talk of Schroeder.

Such is the present programme, although it may be modified. Chauncey M. Depew may be elected permanent Chairman and some one else place Gen. Tracy in nomination. What part the Low sentiment among the Brooklyn delegates will play is a matter of some concern to the New York leaders. Some, but not many, believed yesterday that the convention might be stampeded for Mr. Low. Mr. Quigg regarded such an event as not within the range of possibilities. It was not known last night who would present Mr. Low's name to the convention. Jacob Worth might, it was said.

Last night it was asserted that Gen. Tracy would not withdraw nor be withdrawn from the field. There was a belief in some quarters, however, that after the nomination had been made the Republicans and Citizens' Union would get together and agree on a compromise candidate. Only one name was mentioned in such connection—that of Frederick A. Schroeder, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn.

Gen. Tracy arrived from Saratoga last night. He was greeted at the Grand Central Station by a squad of reporters. This was all that he would say: "I am going to the Union League Club, where I shall spend the night. I haven't a word to say, and I am not going to be pumped. Good night."

NEW TRIUMVIRATE DIFFER.

Woodruff, Willis, and Atterbury Not Agreed as to a Nominee to Ex-Congressman Wilson's Seat.

The bribery talk in Brooklyn has grown stronger ever since the Republican primaries were held. Quarantine Commissioner Schroeder was quoted yesterday as saying that a man named William Wacher, in the Sixth Assembly District, had told him that he was to receive $75 from a leader of the anti-Worth forces if he and the other delegates from the district voted the Woodruff-Willis ticket. In the Third Ward stories of twenty-dollar bills are plentiful.

Mr. Woodruff is said to be willing that W. A. Prendergast should get the nomination for Congress in the Third District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Wilson, the new Postmaster of Brooklyn. Mr. Prendergast recently supported Worth in the County Committee fight, but Mr. Woodruff holds no grudge against his neighbor on that score. Mr. Atterbury, however, is said to be backing Andrew B. Rodgers of the Twenty-third Ward for the office, while Commissioner Willis is out for his deputy, Robert W. Fielding. Which two of the three leaders of the new combination will have to give way to the third is an interesting question, and on its determination will in some measure rest the question of which member of the new Republican triumvirate will ultimately cast his companions from the throne and reign alone.

The Judiciary Convention will meet on Sept. 30. The Platt men will have some difficulty in carrying through their programme of indorsing Justice Bartlett. Corporation Counsel Burr has announced himself as in the field to stay. He said yesterday that over four months ago leaders of both factions approached him and asked him to accept the nomination. There were only two leaders who did not join in the request. He will not give their names, but they are understood to be Theodore B. Willis and R. Ross Appleton. Mr. Burr says that he accepted the offer. He said that he had taken no part in the recent fight, and had devoted himself solely to his official duties.

County Judge Arthur S. Tompkins of Rockland County is also in the field.

Mayor Wurster yesterday denied any knowledge of the rumors connecting his name with the nomination for Controller. He said:

"If my name is going to be presented for Controller I have no knowledge of it. I was not aware that it was under consideration for any office under the Greater New York. I am not a candidate for any, either."

MILLIONS IN PATRONAGE.

The Offices That Will be at the Disposal of the Mayor of Greater New York.

The next Mayor of Greater New York will have direct and indirect control of a patronage greater than any other Mayor in the world has at his disposal. At the election on Nov. 2 there will also be chosen a Controller and a Sheriff and County Clerk for the County of Kings, each of whom will receive a compensation at times greater than that received by the President of the United States.

Their respective compensations, which are largely made up of fees, are estimated as follows:

Controller—From $40,000 to $75,000. Depending on amount of fees.
County Clerk of Kings—About $75,000.
Sheriff of Kings—About $80,000.

Under the law lately passed, the offices of County Clerk and Sheriff of New York are much less remunerative than they were under the old law, when each of these offices was regarded as worth more than $100,000 annually.

In point of patronage the county offices are much less desirable than the office of Mayor. The first Mayor of Greater New York will have at his disposal the following positions:

City Chamberlain—Salary, $12,000.
Corporation Counsel—$15,000.
Four Police Commissioners—$5,000 each.
President of the Board of Public Improvements—$8,000.
Six Commissioners of Improvements—$7,500 each.
One Tax Commissioner—$8,000.
Four Tax Commissioners—$6,000 each.
One Health Commissioner—$7,500.
Two Health Commissioners—$6,000 each.
Two Municipal Court Justices, $6,000 each.
Five Municipal Court Justices, $5,000 each.
Fifteen City Magistrates, $6,000 each.
Five City Magistrates, $5,000 each.
Ten Special Sessions Justices, $6,000 each.
Two Commissioners of Accounts, $5,000 each.
One Chief of Bureau of Statistics, $5,000.
Three Park Commissioners—$5,000 each.
Two Building Commissioners—$5,000 each.
One Building Commissioner—$3,500.
Two Charities Commissioners—$7,500 each.
One Charities Commissioner—$2,500.
One Corrections Commissioner—$7,500.
One Dock Commissioner—$6,000.
Two Dock Commissioners—$5,000 each.
Commissioner of Jurors—Salary, $5,000.
Sixty-three City Marshals—Salaries to be fixed.
Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures.
Eighty-four School Commissioners.
Six Art Commissioners.
Six Civil Service Commissioners.

Besides these there will be heads of various commissions. The civil list of Greater New York will, it is said, contain more than 25,000 names of municipal employes, who will receive salaries aggregating $9,000,000. The budget of Greater New York will be $65,000,000.

Queens County Borough Convention.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 27.—The Queens County Republican Borough Convention was held here to-day and unanimously nominated Felix Fritsche of Astoria for President of the borough. The nominations for Councilmen and Aldermen will be made by districts on Wednesday. The presiding officer was William F. Wyckoff of Jamaica, and the Secretaries were Frank H. Griffin of Flushing, and Harold B. Christensen of Woodside. A committee was appointed to fill vacancies. There was some question as to whether the candidates for Coroners should be nominated by the Borough Convention as well as the County Convention. This matter was left in the hands of the committee to fill vacancies, and in the event of the courts deciding that the borough should nominate Coroners, it will be in the province of the committee to make such nominations.

Republican County Ticket in Queens.

The Queens County Republican Convention was held yesterday in the town hall, Jamaica. The officers of the convention were Henry C. Johnston, Chairman; W. J. Hamilton of Newtown, and Louis J. Childs of Hempstead, Secretaries. The following ticket was nominated: County Judge—Harrison S. Moore of Flushing; Sheriff—William C. Baker of Jamaica; County Clerk—George W. Smith, J. P., of Hempstead; Superintendent of the Poor—Jerome B. Johnson of Oyster Bay; Coroners—Robert C. Hasham of Newtown, (renominated;) Samuel D. Nutt of Jamaica, (renominated;) Alonzo B. Hough, Hempstead.

Deadlock in Broome Broken.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 27.—The triangular contest for the Republican nomination for Assemblyman in the Second District of Broome County terminated this afternoon when E. L. Vincent of Maine became the candidate. In all, there were 152 ballots. On the final ballot there were 41 votes for Vincent, 25 for C. M. Lusk of Lisle, and none for C. F. Tupper, who was elected Assemblyman last year.

Nominations by Socialists.

The Socialists of the First Assembly District last night nominated Samuel Crystal for the Board of Aldermen and Charles Kampf for the Assembly. In the Seventh Assembly District they nominated Robert Blumenthal for the Assembly and George Wallenschlater for Alderman.

Ohio Prohibition Party Gets On.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 27.—The Ohio Prohibition Party, having secured more than 10,000 petitioners, was to-day placed on the ballot sheet.

Mrs. Brady Dies of Her Injuries.

Mrs. Mary Brady, a trained nurse, who was thrown from a Lexington Avenue cable car on Friday night, died in Bellevue Hospital last night from the effect of the injuries she received. Mrs. Brady was going on an errand for one of her patients and boarded a Lexington Avenue cable car. It is alleged that the conductor started the car before Mrs. Brady had alighted at Twenty-eighth Street, and as a result she was thrown to the ground and badly hurt. The conductor was arrested by a policeman who saw the occurrence, but as no complaint was made he was released. Mrs. Brady is an aunt of Frank B. Murtha of the Murray Hill Theatre.

For Indigestion.

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. GREGORY DOYLE, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed it in cases of indigestion and nervous prostration, and find the result so satisfactory that I shall continue it."

An Ideal Standard

The aim of the Gorham Co., Silversmiths, is to maintain in their manufactures a Standard of Excellence in advance of the requirements of their most critical patrons; they thus profit by the high order of taste which they help to create.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

SILVERSMITHS.

Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

HENRY GEORGE IS NAMED

The United Democracy Nominate Him for Mayor and Reaffirm the Chicago Platform.

CRITICISM OF TAMMANY

Ex-Senator Boyd Nominated for Controller and Winfield S. Overton for President of the Council—Judge Parker's Candidacy Repudiated.

Delegates from the sixty-one Assembly districts of Greater New York, representing twenty-three silver associations in the four counties, met in convention in the Lenox Lyceum last night and organized as the United Democracy. A platform and emblem were adopted and a full city ticket was put in nomination. The Chicago platform was indorsed and the local Democratic organization was severely criticised, both in the address of the Chairman and in a formal resolution.

This is the ticket nominated:

FOR MAYOR:
HENRY GEORGE of Kings.
FOR CONTROLLER:
JOHN G. BOYD of Manhattan.
FOR PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL:
WINFIELD S. OVERTON of Queens.

The Platform.

This is the platform which was adopted:

The Democrats of Greater New York, in City Convention assembled at the Lenox Lyceum, in the City of New York, Sept. 27, 1897, hereby make and set forth the following platform and declaration of principles:

We believe in Democracy, or government by the people, is the best system yet conceived by the mind of man, and that the principles of Democracy are equally applicable to Federal, State, and municipal governments, and to every condition and association of mankind.

We believe that true Democracy as applied to governmental affairs requires not only the establishment and maintenance of universal suffrage, but also that all legislation and governmental interference should be for the promotion of justice and the protection of the weak, and should, as far as justice permits, tend toward the equalization of the situation and condition of men with respect to each other.

We oppose the Republican Party and the faction known as the National Democratic Party, because they are, neither of them, advocates of the principles of true Democracy as tried by the test of the foregoing principles, but are supporters and advocates of monopolies in various forms; of special privileges for the few at the expense of the many, and of legislation and administration tending toward the establishment of an oligarchy in this country.

While insisting that those who do not support the fundamental Democratic principles heretofore stated are not truly Democratic and have political ends and aims different from ours, yet we recognize the fact that an honest difference of opinion may arise regarding the measures to be adopted at any particular moment in the furtherance of said fundamental principles; and in the choice of such measures, we believe and allege that the will and discretion of the people of the United States in general convention assembled should bind and govern each individual Democrat.

Chicago Principles Reaffirmed.

We therefore adopt and reaffirm the principles set forth in the Chicago platform of the Democratic Party, adopted in July, 1896, and the measures there announced as constituting the policy of the Democratic Party. We are opposed to the abuses condemned and denounced in that instrument, namely, the gold monopoly, by which the burdens of the American people, and particularly of the debtor class, have been vastly increased; the National bank monopoly, the illegal and oppressive practice commonly known as government by injunction; the illegal interference of the Federal power in State affairs, and the aid and encouragement given by legislation and administration to trusts and monopolies, and we favor the imposition of a just and moderate tax upon clear incomes of $5,000 and upward, as proposed in that platform.

We favor and demand the acquisition, ownership, and operation by the city of all municipal street franchises, including those of transportation and electric lighting.

We demand ample school accommodations for the children of the Greater New York, the establishment of parks and playgrounds in the thickly settled portions of the city, the enactment of a liquor law which will protect all classes of citizens in their right to spend their holidays and holy days as they see fit without interference with them by their neighbors or the rest of the community.

We believe in party government as best adapted to the present condition and habits of our people. We believe that the affairs of the city should be administered by men responsible to a party for the proper performance of the functions of their offices.

Party Government Approved.

And we believe that the reforms above set forth can be better attained and carried out by members of a great political party acting as such and responsible to that party, and we believe and assert that those who are opposed to reforms and popular government in municipal affairs cannot be safely trusted to carry out reforms in municipal affairs, nor can those who work in the interest of Federal and State monopolies be intrusted with the work of overthrowing or curtailing the power of city monopolies.

While we realize that municipal questions are different from National and State questions, yet we also realize that there can be no permanent local prosperity apart from the general prosperity of the American people. It is important that the official influence of this great city should be arrayed upon the side of progress and humanity; that it is absurd and impossible for a political party to carry on a non-partisan campaign, and that a party incompetent to undertake the government of a city is unfit to be intrusted with the government of a State or a nation.

Finally, this Democratic convention, representing the only party in this city which really supports Democratic principles, and which is truly in accord with the organized Democracy of States, and therefore the only one that is the only regular Democratic organization in the Greater New York, calls upon all voters in sympathy with that party or its principles to support its candidates in the coming election.

Proceedings of the Convention.

As the United Democracy is not a regular party, and did not poll 10,000 votes at the last election, last night's convention was, in fact, only a caucus, and the nominations must be made by petition. Before the meeting adjourned the Chairmen of the different delegations were instructed to obtain the 2,000 signatures the law requires in such cases.

Henry Nichols of the Bimetallic League called the meeting to order at 9 o'clock, one hour after the advertised time, and introduced James A. Gray of the Borough of the Bronx as Chairman. T. W. Scanlon of Kings was made Secretary. Mr. Gray made a brief address, and then, on motion of Robert Stewart of Brooklyn, appointed a Committee on Credentials and a Committee on Resolutions and Platform.

In his address, Mr. Gray said, among other things:

"The conditions that make this convention necessary are not of our making. They are not of to-night. They originated twelve months ago, when the delegates to Chicago repudiated the Democratic platform before it was adopted, when the Chairman of that delegation, (ex-Gov. Flower,) recreant to every trust, led another delegation to the city of Indianapolis and presided over an annex of the Republican Party, and again, when the State Committee failed to carry out the principles of the party and nominated for the Court of Appeals a man who has been kept busy since trying to prove himself a Democrat.

"The local organization is bound Prometheus-like to the rocks of trusts and monopolies by fetters of burnished gold forged by unclean hands. We have candidates for whom Democrats can vote without stultifying themselves.

"The Democratic masses are not hypocritical, but they demand reliable leaders. They have listened for the last time to the crack of the party whip from an English race course and they will never again follow to victory or defeat the slimy track of spaniels who are both disreputable and unworthy of their following. They will permit no deviation from the platform adopted in Chicago, and they will not be gulled by a financial plank with the yellow lustre of gold on one side and the silver sheen on the other.

"Nor will they accept as an evidence of good faith a demand for municipal ownership of franchises declared by the men who have systematically robbed them of franchises, and they will look with suspicion at the denunciation of trusts and monopolies by men who are at the head of the most stupendous monopoly in the city."

Mr. Gray was frequently interrupted by applause, and the continued cheering when he had finished proved that the delegates approved of all that he had said.

Alton B. Parker Repudiated.

These resolutions were offered and adopted:

By John F. Murray of the Bronx:

Resolved, That the candidates named by this convention be nominated under the name of the United Democracy, and that the emblem thereof be the Liberty Bell.

By Alfred S. Wolf:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Greater New York, in convention assembled, hereby condemn the action of the State Committee in refusing to reaffirm the Chicago platform and in nominating as candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals Alton B. Parker, whose party fealty is so doubtful that he is popularly believed to have voted against the Bryan and Sewall electoral ticket last year; that in nominating for that high office any but a true and loyal Democrat they exceeded the power and authority delegated to them by the Buffalo Convention and violated all party precedents; that in these days of judicial usurpation and government by injunction the nomination of a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals who is popularly suspected of want of sympathy with the people was a weak and foolish betrayal of the intents of the Democratic Party and deserves the severest repudiation.

On motion of Ezra A. Tuttle of Brooklyn, a committee, composed of Robert Stewart, David Lloyd, Francis M. Bixby, Winfield S. Overton, and Henry Nichols, was empowered to fill all the vacancies on the ticket, to select another emblem, should the one chosen be rejected, and to select a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals who is known to have supported Bryan and Sewall last year.

The Committee on Credentials reported that all the districts in the four counties were represented, and then the platform was presented for adoption, and was adopted unanimously.

The Ticket Nominated.

At the conclusion of the reading a motion was made by Andrew McCready of Queens to adjourn until after the Democratic organization had announced its platform and presented its ticket, but it was howled down before the Chairman could put it. It was ruled that nominations were in order, and Alfred B. Cruikshank of Kings County caught the Chairman's eye and was invited to the platform.

He said that the name he was going to speak was synonymous with honor, honesty and genius, and he begged to put in nomination "the great, the immortal Henry George of Kings County."

There was immense cheering for at least three minutes. Men stood on the seats and shouted, while the women in the boxes waved their handkerchiefs and added to the general noise. When quiet was restored Mr. Cruikshank said it had long been known that the true Democracy wanted Henry George, but that the difficulty had been to obtain his consent to the use of his name.

Winfield S. Overton, in seconding the nomination, said Queens County and Long Island City had given a majority for Bryan and Sewall, and they would do even better for Henry George. John J. Murphy of Manhattan and Mr. Stewart also spoke, and then Chairman Gray called for nominations for Controller. Prof. Edwin V. Wright of the Purroy Democracy named ex-Senator John G. Boyd, and Henry Nichols and Dr. P. J. McKeown of Long Island City seconded the nomination. No other names were mentioned.

It was understood that Mr. Gray was to be nominated for President of the Council, and there was some surprise when T. W. Sanlon named Mr. Overton for the place. There was no opposition, and the full ticket was read and applauded.

A committee of five, headed by J. F. Murray, was appointed to notify the candidates of their nomination.

None of those who took part in the proceedings would speak for Mr. George or give any authorized statement of his position. Charles Frederic Adams, who, it is said, is slated for the nomination for the Court of Appeals, and who is an intimate friend of Mr. George, said that the latter told him that if the other political parties failed to nominate men who would represent the people on the people's platform he would be ready to head a protest.

It was decided to hold the New York County Convention in the Murray Hill Lyceum Thursday night and the Kings County County Convention in the Athenaeum, on Atlantic Avenue, on Oct. 4.

The meeting then adjourned.

HENRY GEORGE'S CAREER.

Beginning as an Office Boy He Developed Into a Philosopher.

Henry George was born in Philadelphia Sept. 2, 1839. He was educated in the Philadelphia public schools, and was a classmate of the Rev. R. Heber Newton, the Episcopal clergyman. He began to earn his living as an office boy, and spent two years in a commercial house in his native city. From there he went to the composing case in a printing establishment, following that trade until he was twenty years of age, with the exception of one year, when, at the age of sixteen, he shipped as a cabin boy on board an old East India merchantman, in which he visited various parts of the world, including Australia. At the age

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY

Citizens' Union Finds the Election Laws Specially Inimical to Independent Nominations.

THIRD PLACE FOR BROOKLYN

Ex-Mayor Schroeder, Mayor Wurster, or Edward M. Shepard to be Chosen for President of the Council—Rhoades, Cannon, or Fitch for Controller.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union met yesterday afternoon at 32 Liberty Street and discussed candidates for Controller and President of the Council. It was reported that one of these men will be named for Controller: J. Hansen Rhoades, Henry W. Cannon, or Ashbel P. Fitch. For President of the Council, ex-Mayor Schroeder, Mayor Frederick W. Wurster, or Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn will, it was said, be chosen. A county slate will not be selected until Oct 1, when the Organization Committee will meet to fill out the ticket.

The Citizens' Union managers would not discuss the Republican City Convention further than to say that the nomination of Gen. Tracy for Mayor would not cause them to withdraw Seth Low.

It is now the belief that there will be no fusion of the Citizens' Union and the Republicans.

Legal Difficulties in the Way.

James W. Pryor, for the Sub-Committee on Certificates of Nomination, comprising William B. Hornblower, Alfred R. Conkling, H. W. Slocum, and himself, reported on the methods to be adopted in obtaining the signatures necessary for legal nominations. The committee has found that the professional politicians who framed the election laws have done all in their power to impede independent nominations. There is no mention of the methods necessary for the nomination of municipal officers to be elected by any area less than that of the whole city, with the exception of those elected by wards, which have no part in this campaign. Inasmuch as the election law of 1897 specifically provides that all nominations for elections in Greater New York are to be filed with the Board of Police, the filing is not necessary before Oct. 12. As Aldermen are elected from Assembly districts, it has been assumed that 500, which is the number necessary for the nomination of an Assembly man, will be sufficient signatures for an Alderman. For Coroners, who are elected by boroughs, no provision is made by law, but the Citizens' Union will obtain 2,000 signatures, in their case, as in that of all the other candidates, with the exception of Aldermen.

As there are 35 Aldermen to be elected from as many Assembly districts in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, 17,500 names will be necessary for their nominations alone. Since an affidavit must accompany each signature, made before a Notary Public, the mechanical labor involved is an indication of the impediments placed in the way of independent nominations. There is nothing in the law that prohibits the grouping of all nominations on one certificate, but it has been found that in order to be sure to be straight and to comply with the details of the law, it will be best to have five separate forms of nomination. The Mayor, Controller, and President will be grouped together on one, county officers on another, borough candidates, comprising the President of the borough and the Coroners, on the third, and members of Council and Aldermen on the remaining two. To facilitate as far as possible the labor of obtaining the necessary signatures on Oct. 5, 6, and 7, the committee will arrange to have notaries public at each Assembly district headquarters and other places conveniently situated, which will be hereafter designated and announced.

The First Low Banner.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the first banner of the campaign was stretched across the street in front of headquarters, 89 East Twenty-third Street. A counterfeit presentment of Seth Low occupies the middle space of the banner, while in letters two feet high are these announcements: "For Mayor, Seth Low; The City for the People." Blanks have been reserved on the banner for the names of the nominees for Controller, President of the Council, and President of the Borough of Manhattan.

The Executive Committee is preparing for the mass meeting at Cooper Union on Oct. 8, at which the non-partisan campaign will be formally opened. James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the committee, called on Mayor Strong yesterday afternoon with regard to it. The Citizens' Union has invited Mayor Strong to preside at the meeting, but as yet he has not consented.

Seth Low took possession of his residence, 10 East Sixty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. He had been living at the Plaza Hotel while necessary repairs were being made to his house. William Brookfield, leader of the anti-Platt Republican organization, was at Citizens' Union headquarters yesterday morning. When asked whether he believed that the Union would withdraw Mr. Low, he said: "I am sure they will not; I should have the utmost contempt for them if they should."

Good Government Club C Dines.

Forty members and invited guests of Good Government Club C dined at the Reform Club, corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, last evening. A report was submitted, which was followed by after-dinner speeches, on the question: "What shall we do to be saved?" This bit of Scriptural quotation, happily applied to the exigencies of a modern political campaign, was the text given out by John Jay Chapman, who acted as toastmaster. The speakers were Arthur Von Briesen, John De Witt Warner, William Potts, Leo Rosenblatt, Preble Tucker, Charles Davison, John B. Leavitt, Isaac H. Klein, Benjamin A. Gould, Alfred Frank, M. D. Rothschild, G. M. Cassatt, and Benjamin E. Hall. Others present were Gen. John T. Lockman, the Rev. Percy Grant, Everett V. Abbott, Harry R. Kunhardt, Edward E. Page, Julius J. Frank, and Robert Kuhn.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION TO-DAY.

The Anti-Gambling Proposition and Other Constitutional Provisions to be Voted On.

TRENTON, Sept. 27.—Throughout the State of New Jersey the people will vote to-morrow on the three Constitutional amendments passed by the last two Legislatures and referred to the voters. Although the opponents of the first of the three, which is considered by almost every one as the most important, have not made any show of opposition to the amendment, it is pretty certain that in every voting precinct of the State there will be votes in opposition, and the fact that there will doubtless be a light vote may make the result very close.

The principal amendment will make it impossible, if it be adopted, to legalize gambling, bookmaking, or similar practices in the State. It also provides that the penalties for gambling now existing shall not be reduced. This part of the amendment was added so that gambling might not be permitted by making the punishment nominal. The amendment, while it does not speak of race tracks, will prevent them from being operated in the State.

During the last two weeks the Church and affiliated societies have been urging every one to vote in favor of the amendment, which is also supported by the Republican Party organization. The work done in opposition has been quiet, but is believed to have been thorough and careful, and those favoring racing and gambling are believed to have their forces well organized for work at the polls.

It is anticipated that the vote against the amendment will be heavy in the larger cities. Camden, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Paterson, Passaic, and Elizabeth are expected to vote very evenly for and against. The country districts, where the vote will be light, are expected to favor the amendment.

Mass Meeting in New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 27.—At a mass meeting held in the open air in front of the Court House to-night addresses were made urging citizens to vote for the anti-gambling amendment in to-morrow's election. Judge Woodbridge Strong, Dr. Austin Scott, President of Rutgers College, and John S. Voorhees, Public Prosecutor, were the speakers. Mayor Nicholas Williamson presided.

Race Track Men at Work.

CAMDEN, Sept. 27.—At a late hour to-night Camden County was flooded with official ballots containing the three amendments to be voted on at the special election to-morrow. Across each amendment was a heavy black mark, to indicate opposition to the adoption of the Constitutional changes. The ballots were distributed, it is alleged, by the race-track men. Reports from Atlantic City tell of a like movement there.

Church Bells to Summon Voters.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 27.—The church bells of this city will be rung at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning to remind voters it is their duty to go to the polls and vote.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

George Fred Williams to be Named for Governor To-day—The Convention for Silver.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 27.—The preliminaries of the Democratic State Convention, to be held here to-morrow, were arranged to-night. There apparently will be no fight on the question of indorsing the Chicago platform, and the candidates for the nominations for Governor and Lieutenant Governor will have no opposition. The heads of the State ticket will be George Fred Williams for Governor and Christopher T. Callahan for Lieutenant Governor. There will be contests for the other positions on the ticket.

The principal event this evening was the meeting of the Massachusetts Democratic Club in Washburn Hall to take action upon the question of indorsing the Chicago platform and to decide upon the fate of those who oppose it. The main object of the meeting was to arrange a plan for deposing from the National Committee John W. Corcoran, who has declined to stand by the club in its support of the silver platform. There were sixty-eight members present, and after a short discussion it was voted 67 to 1 to support the platform and have no political fellowship with those who do not. Pierre Humbert, Jr., of Boston was Chairman of the meeting, and George H. Hayward of Boston Secretary.

SPELLMAN SUES KNOX.

One Hatter Claims That the Other Has Libelled Him.

The trial of the suit brought by John H. Spellman, the hatter, to recover $100,000 damages from Edward M. Knox for alleged libelous utterances was begun before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday. The alleged libel was published in a newspaper, which represented Knox as stating that Spellman, through a Tammany "pull," had obtained the contract to furnish helmets to the police for $2.25, while Knox's bid of $2 was rejected.

Many prominent politicians, among them John C. Sheehan and ex-Police Commissioners Kerwin, Voorhees, and Martin, were in court as witnesses or spectators.

John Scribner, counsel for Knox, moved that the court dismiss the suit on the ground that the facts set forth in the complaint were not sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and that the complaint did not charge Knox with an offense that within the law would constitute a libel.

He further claimed that there was nothing in the newspaper article that would cast scorn or contempt on the plaintiff, or could injure him socially or in his business. The motion was denied.

Edward Maynard swore that he sold the helmets to plaintiff at cost, because Spellman was a good customer and the orders came in a dull season. On other goods sold to Spellman he made a profit. Other members of Maynard's firm gave similar testimony.

J. W. Slaight, who wrote the alleged interview on which the suit is based, swore that the interview, as published, was almost verbatim as Mr. Knox gave it to him at Mr. Knox's country house, near Liberty, N. Y.

"Did Mr. Knox say to you that 'Paddy' Divver's saloon adjoined Mr. Spellman's store, and that both men were like Juno's swans—one and inseparable?"

"Yes," answered the witness.

Mr. Slaight was still on the stand when court adjourned for the day.

CAVALRY NEEDED IN IDAHO.

Two Companies Sent to Ross Fork to Quell Indian Riots.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 27.—Two companies of United States cavalry from the Boise barracks have been sent to the Fort Hall Indian agency, at Ross Fork, to quell the anti-school riots there. About a hundred of the young bucks have determined that the girls shall not go to school, and in this they are backed up by the old squaws.

Every girl over nine years old is claimed by some buck as his wife. The Indian police have been set upon, beaten, and their arms taken from them. Agent Irwin, finding his police powerless, has called on the troops for aid.

A CONVENTION OF MAYORS.

Plans for the Meeting to be Held at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 27.—The first National Convention of the Mayors and Councilmen of the United States and Canada will open here to-morrow morning. The convention will cover four days, and coincident with it in a neighboring hall will be held the second annual convention of the National Street Lighting Association, organized in New Haven, Conn., in 1896. In some instances the same municipal officers are delegates to both conventions.

Col. George E. Waring of New York, Gov. Pingree of Michigan, Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia, Mayor Quincy of Boston, and Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago are on the programme for speeches, and Gov. Bushnell of Ohio will deliver the formal address of welcome at the opening session.

The topic most likely to provoke spirited discussion, and, perhaps, to result in some decisive action by the convention is that of the municipal ownership of gas, water, and electric light plants, and the control of municipal franchises in general.

Lincoln, N. J., is a candidate for fame by sending to the convention three women delegates from her municipal council.

CANALS IN GERMANY.

Constant Improvement of the Waterways of the Empire.

Canals and navigable rivers in Germany are being improved and extended each year, and freights are carried on them at very low rates.

United States Consul Mason, at Frankfort, in his report says:

"A few figures will show the enormous development of inland water traffic in this country during the past ten or twenty years. Prior to the canalization of the River Main from Frankfort to its confluence with the Rhine at Mayence, which was finished in 1886, only small boats ascended the river to this point, and Frankfort had a total river traffic of not more than 150,000 tons, against 930,000 tons of freight received and sent annually by rail, the percentage of each being as 14 to 86, respectively. During the first five years after the river was canalized the water traffic rose to 700,000 tons, against 1,400,000 tons by rail, an increase of 467 per cent. by river to 50 per cent. increase by rail. Since then the river traffic has steadily increased year by year to a total of 1,753,700 tons in 1896, to which is to be added 225,253 tons of logs and lumber arriving in the form of rafts from the Upper Main. Similarly, the trade of Cologne rose from 200,000 tons in 1876 to 1,000,000 tons in 1896, and the grand aggregate of the German Rhine ports grew from 5,100,000 tons to 16,250,000 tons during the same period.

"The total length of German canals and inland waterways is 8,700 miles, and important extensions, such as the Oder Canal group and the Elbe-Trave Canal, are still in course of construction. The Danube-Oder and Oder-Moldau-Elbe Canals will, when completed, form a continuous waterway nearly 2,000 miles long, and will connect the waters of the Baltic with those of the Black Sea."

Hood's Pills

Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FOUGHT IN A COURTROOM

Grandmother Elliott of Brooklyn Resisted the Judge's Decree with Her Fists.

WOMEN FRIENDS HELPED HER

She Wanted to Retain Possession of Her Dead Daughter's Children, but the Law Gave Them to Their Father.

There was an exciting scene in Part III., Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday.

Habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Jeremiah B. Bloomer against his seventy-year-old mother-in-law, and the grandmother of his children, Margaret Elliott, occupied the attention of Justice Garretson, in Supreme Court, Part III., in Brooklyn, all of yesterday afternoon, and a score of witnesses had been examined.

The story they told was to the effect that Bloomer's wife died in her home on Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, last March, leaving two young children, Isabella, a girl of four, and Charles, six years old.

Grandmother Elliott took the two children to her home, in Canarsie, and the husband, it was alleged, went on a protracted spree. He was employed as an elevator man in the Corn Exchange Bank building, but now earns good wages in Cooke & Son's iron works, in this city.

After a time the father returned to the home of his parents, at 431 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City. He made several visits to Canarsie to reclaim his little ones, but Mrs. Elliott would not even let him see them.

On one occasion, Bloomer testified, Grandmother Elliott chased him away with a carving knife and at another time pounded him with a baseball bat. Then Bloomer invoked the aid of the law.

Yesterday the children were in court on a writ. They are pretty, and were neatly clad. During the proceedings they clung to their grandmother.

The trend of the testimony on the grandmother's side was that the father of the children was dissolute and an unfit person to have the custody of his own offspring. This was combatted by Bloomer's father and mother, who were called as witnesses and who told of the good home the children could have in Jersey City.

Several others gave testimony to the same effect, and Judge Garretson decided in favor of the father, giving him the custody of his children, with the proviso, however, that their grandmother should be permitted to visit them once a week.

Judge Garretson was hardly off the bench when Bloomer sprang at the grandmother and snatched little Isabelle from her arms.

With a screech Mrs. Elliott showed her muscularity and plunged her fists into Bloomer's eyes. The courtroom was in an uproar. Bloomer's father grabbed the boy, Charles, and he, too, felt the weight of the old woman's hands.

Twenty women and several men were now struggling for the possession of the frightened children, and to add to the confusion the grandmother fell in a fit.

While the court officers were applying restoratives, the father made his way through the throng, with Isabelle in his arms and Charlie dragged along by the hand.

There was a wild chase through the corridor of the Court House, down the stairway into the street, many of the women adherents of the grandmother crying "Stop thief!" "Kidnapper!" &c.

Through a maze of trolley cars the excited father, with his screaming children, made his way, and finally boarded a car bound for the bridge.

His women pursuers returned and led the hysterical grandmother away.

HARE FARM IN ULSTER COUNTY.

Howard C. Wygant of Marlborough Has a Successful Business.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Howard C. Wygant, who resides at Marlborough, Ulster County, about three years ago embarked in the business of raising Belgian hares for the New York market. The efforts of Mr. Wygant have not been fruitless, as from his small beginning of only a pair of these long-eared pets, he has now about 500 pairs, which range in size from the smallest, a few weeks old, to the largest old hares, which weigh from eight to nine pounds.

The domicile of the hares is in the second story of a large wagon house on Mr. Wygant's farm. The room is divided into several long runs, and in these kennels, as they might well be called, the animals run and frolic about with apparently as much happiness and freedom as if they were given the wildwood to roam in. On each side of the runs, partitioned off from each other, the mother hares are kept. In many respects the hares resemble wild rabbits although in size they are fully twice as large.

Some of the hares weigh over twelve pounds, and when fattened for market many attain fifteen pounds in weight. When six months old the hares all have attained their full growth, and at that age the animals are the most desirable for eating. Unlike the native rabbits, the hares eat little vegetables, their principal articles of diet being oats, grain, and clover hay. Much interest is taken by Mr. Wygant in raising the Belgian hares, and he has been particularly careful during the three years he has been in business to keep his stock genuine, not permitting it to become crossed with mongrel hares, which are raised to some extent in some sections of this State.

The original Belgian hares secured by Mr. Wygant when he started to breed the animals received a first prize at the New York State Fair, and the pedigree of the two hares, which has been carefully preserved, is a long one. Not only is Mr. Wygant delighted with his miniature stock farm, but, what is more to the point, he is making a comfortable living from the sale of his hares.

A New Reason for Lynching.

The four-bale-to-the-acre cotton that Thomas A. Jackson has introduced in Georgia as the result of cultivating an African cotton plant has created such consternation among some ultra-conservative planters that The Griffin (Ga.) News protests in this vigorous fashion:

"Better to lynch Jackson and burn his seed than bring about a forty-million-bale crop, which would be the inevitable result in a few years."

Heavy Loss by a Forest Fire.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 27.—A destructive timber fire has been raging in the Big Horn country. G. W. Green, special agent of the Interior Department, who has charge of public timber, has just returned, and reports fifty-four square miles in the heaviest timber destroyed. The estimated loss is over $500,000. The fire was finally extinguished by a snowstorm.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LIVINGSTON, Mon., Sept. 27.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire here destroyed seven buildings, causing a loss of about $12,000. The fire is charged to incendiaries. It was the third attempt in a week to burn the town.

HUDSON, Sept. 27.—The cardroom of the Wellington Mill, at Mellenville, was gutted by fire this afternoon. The damage is heavy, and will cause a shut-down of the mill for a month.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 27.—The village of Smithville was visited last night by a fire which destroyed eight buildings and caused a loss of $13,000.

The Pressing Question in Virginia.

From The Norfolk (Va.) Landmark.

You may talk as much as you please about this issue and that, but the all-absorbing and paramount issue in Virginia is retrenchment in State expenses. It is an issue that grows more pressing every day.

Our Ships in Foreign Docks.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The guileless innocence with which the naval authorities of the United States place one of their best warships in the hands of a rival nation to "repair" (or destroy) is one of the things that are past comprehension.

The Usual Consolatory Remark.

From The Dayton (Ohio) Times.

The man who has enough strength of character to forego a coveted honor in the interest of party success is the kind of man the party will delight to honor in the future.

FIGHTING YELLOW FEVER

Number of Cases Increasing, but an Improvement in the Death Rate.

EPIDEMIC LESS PROBABLE

Present Conditions Favorable to Checking the Spread of the Disease—Sugar Planters Find Trouble in Obtaining Laborers.

NEW ORLEANS Sept. 27.—Warmer weather the last two or three days has had the effect of increasing the number of new cases of the prevailing type of yellow fever, but it also has had the effect of sending down the death rate. There were twenty-three new cases on Saturday, seventeen yesterday, and up to 6:30 o'clock to-day twenty-one.

There were two deaths on Saturday, none on Sunday, and two to-day. The local physicians and health authorities to-night agree that the situation is steadily improving. They believe that the chances of an epidemic are growing more remote every day.

Twelve new cases of fever were reported to-day at Edwards, Miss., and the situation there is serious, on account of the lack of facilities to care for the sick. The weather there remains unfavorable, with chilly nights and warm days.

Dr. John W. Guiteras, the yellow fever expert engaged by the Marine Hospital authorities, arrived here this morning. He will proceed to Texas, where it is his intention to examine into the fever prevailing at Galveston and other points.

The Southern Pacific is making arrangements for a special train to leave here on Wednesday. Dr. Carter of the Marine Hospital Service and President Oliphant will be aboard. It is expected that Dr. Swearingen of Texas will join the party.

The train will stop at various points on the Southern and Texas Pacific Roads, between here and Shreveport, and gather up health officers in the different parishes and towns for a conference to decide upon a united line of action in the matter of quarantines against infected points and the handling of properly disinfected and vouched for merchandise from New Orleans.

There is some anxiety in the sugar district among planters as to obtaining labor to work in the fields, and in the sugar houses. Most of the labor thus employed is from New Orleans, and the rigidity of the quarantine regulations has made it well nigh impossible for planters to get the help they require.

DELAY FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Examinations Postponed for Fear the Examiners Will Be Detained.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Civil Service Commission to-day issued an order that, owing to the quarantine restrictions now existing in the South on account of the yellow fever, the examinations at Mobile, Montgomery, Vicksburg, Meridian, New Orleans, Atlanta, and Shreveport will be indefinitely postponed. Examiner Fred Wanamaker is directed to return to Washington after finishing the examination at Tampa, Oct. 1, and Examiner L. C. Cornwell will be directed not to visit Shreveport.

President Proctor was careful to remark that this order was not issued on account of any fear of an epidemic, but simply to avoid the possibility of the examiners getting held up within the lines of the quarantine restrictions.

FUMIGATION OF MAILS.

Postmaster General Says Letters from New Orleans Carry No Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Postmaster General Gary to-day authorized the announcement that all mails leaving New Orleans in any direction are thoroughly fumigated under directions prepared by Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, and issued by the Second Assistant Postmaster General. There is no danger, he added, of yellow fever's transmission through the New Orleans mails.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 27.—The United States mails are being stopped by municipalities, hamlets, and even counties on star routes where there is no suggestion of yellow fever. The fact that the mails have been fumigated by the postal authorities is not taken into account.

NO PANIC IN MOBILE.

Denial of Sensational Statements Concerning That City.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 27.—Rumors having gained wide currency to-day to the effect that 800 yellow fever cases existed at Mobile, Ala., and that the city was being deserted by thousands, the Associated Press correspondent there was wired for a true statement of the facts. His reply follows:

"The facts regarding the reported exodus are that about 4,000 people out of the population of 40,000 have left town during the past two weeks. Very few are now leaving. Very many people who could go have not been stampeded, and are here now, arranging their business. Stores and industrial establishments in town are open.

"The reports of the depopulation are sensational in the extreme. As to there being 800 sick, that is untrue. There are very few sick people. The number of yellow fever cases reported by The Associated Press is absolutely correct. The system now in vogue does not admit of mistake or concealment on this score."

SIX WEEKS MORE OF FEVER.

Surgeon General Wyman Says It Will Last Till Frost Comes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—"The yellow fever probably will last six weeks more," Surgeon General Wyman said to-day. "A hard frost will be required to stop it. I am greatly gratified by our present control of it. My men are all experienced, and it is impossible to break through the line surrounding the infected district."

"The fever probably will spread within the infected districts, but the number of deaths will diminish. Not only is it impossible for the disease to be brought outside the line by people, but, by the assistance of the postal authorities, I have made it impossible for even the mails to bring it."

Favorable Report from Mobile.

MOBILE, Sept. 27.—The returns at the Board of Health office showed eight new cases and one death. So favorable a report was not looked for by many, for the weather has turned warm again, and the increase in number of cases the previous two days seemed a prelude to a serious turn of the outbreak.

Charles S. Lewis Dead.

Charles S. Lewis, fifty-six years old, of Plainfield, N. J., died at Pelham, N. Y., on Saturday. He was a wealthy man, and was a lay preacher in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. He was formerly in the employ of James Brown of Brown Brothers & Co., bankers, of New York. Mr. Lewis was taken ill about two years ago with lung trouble, and went to Pelham to regain his health. He married a daughter of the late Gen. Sandford of New York, who survives him. He had no children. Interment will take place on Wednesday afternoon from the Church of the Heavenly Rest at Plainfield.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

6:15 A. M.—1 New Street, owner unknown; no damage.

10:10 A. M.—857 Tenth Avenue, owner unknown; damage, $15.

10:45 A. M.—273 Delancey Street, Louis Bergen; damage slight.

11:15 A. M.—1,305 Broadway, T. & W. Charles; damage, $100.

2:05 P. M.—240 East Forty-sixth Street, Annie McKinzie; damage slight.

3:50 P. M.—177 Columbia Street, David W. Lewis & Co.; damage, $2,500.

8:30 P. M.—71 Essex Street, Nathan Tuckman; damage slight.

8:30 P. M.—357 East Seventy-second Street, Rudolph Rosenblatt; damage, $25.

THE BIG SIEGEL-COOPER CO. STORE
MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — SIXTH AVE 18TH TO 19TH STS.

That Wonderful Neckwear Sale

is attracting more attention than any similar event that has taken place in this city for many a month past.

Over 2,000 Dozen Handsome Neckties,

the entire stock of those well known makers, Messrs. Chas. Werner & Co., of 722 Broadway, New York—neckwear of the very highest order—embracing all the newest and richest silks woven by the world's foremost tie silk makers, now offered at the Big Store; the unlimited choice of the entire purchase for 33c

IT'S THE GREATEST TIE SALE OF THE YEAR.

THE BIG SIEGEL-COOPER CO. STORE
MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — SIXTH AVE 18TH TO 19TH STS.

A Corset Opportunity.

Another of those remarkable sales that have made our Corset Department famous.

The makers of the Nemo Corset have just produced a new Corset THE SELF REDUCING CORSET; it has successfully taken the place of their regular $2.50 corset. Having purchased the entire stock of the replaced style, 720 PAIRS, we now offer them at half price.——A two-fifty Corset for. $1.25

The corsets are the well known high grade Nemo Corsets, made of imported SATEEN, stripped with SATIN, have gored hips, handsomely embroidered, and come in white, drab and black. Sizes 18 to 30. We are now displaying them in our 6th av. windows.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Prince and Princess Brancaccio, Italy; W. Bayard Van Rensselaer, Albany.

ASTOR—President G. Calegari, Italian Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco; Judge Burr Mattin, Oneonta.

BUCKINGHAM—Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Newport.

CAMBRIDGE—De Joly de Sabla, Havana; Seaton Perry, Washington; Baron von Bruning, Attaché German Legation, Washington.

EVERETT—The Rev. Arthur Chilton Powell, Baltimore; Henry M. Field, Stockbridge.

FIFTH AVENUE—John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; ex-State Senator Charles A. Sinclair, Boston; Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Washington; Gov. Charles T. O'Ferrall, Virginia; Secretary John D. Long, United States Navy, Washington; ex-Gov. McCorkle, West Virginia.

GRAND—John B. Roach, Chester, Penn.; Frank H. Sprague, Albany.

HOFFMAN—Baron von Nagell, Arnheim; Theodore Cramp, Philadelphia.

HOLLAND—John E. Gordon, M. P., London; E. Prentice Bailey, Utica.

IMPERIAL—Ex-Congressman C. E. Towne, Duluth.

MANHATTAN—Warren E. Dennis, Lenox; M. C. Whittemore, Washington.

MURRAY HILL—Theodore Butterfield, Syracuse; L. S. Lorillard, Newport.

NETHERLAND—George P. Peck, Syracuse.

STURTEVANT—Dr. Delery, Paris.

WESTMINSTER—Louis Paz, Bolivian Minister; David Guiterlez, Secretary Bolivian Legation, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. G. Milne, books; 57 White Street.
Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. E. Butler, notions and millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Brandels, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Brandels, upholstery goods and notions; W. C. McKnight, laces and embroideries, 72 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. Van der Pyl, underwear; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; E. T. Lansing, hosiery, corsets, and underwear; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. A. Stupp, notions, furnishing and fancy goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., linens; St. Denis Hotel.
Blake, Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; S. W. Helm, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.
Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Cohen, notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Converse, Collins, Merrill & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. A. Meeker, domestics and white goods; C. V. Gould, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.
Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. B. Hamilton, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Holland House.
Drake & Moffitt, Troy, N. Y.; F. Drake, drugs and holiday novelties; Broadway Central Hotel.
Elliott, W. H., Detroit, Mich.; G. L. Foex, notions and gloves; Hotel Geriach.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. P. Bonties, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 258 Church Street; Hotel Normandie.
Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Mariborough.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Hurst, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; C. G. Hutzler, cloaks and boys' clothing; Miss L. G. Conn, notions; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.
Hargadine, The, McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis Mo.; J. Ruenzi, white goods, linens, and laces; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Kohn Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; M. Kohn, woolens; 210 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. W. Green, domestics and white goods; J. Lambley, representing, New Amsterdam Hotel.
Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Delgarno, white goods and linens, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; W. Neely, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.
Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. Malley, dry goods; W. E. Malley, notions; 45 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Miles, Bancroft & Sheldon, Columbus, Ohio; R. E. Sheldon, domestics; 51 Franklin Street; Holland House.
Menken, The, J. S. Company, Memphis, Tenn.; L. Halle, cloaks and suits; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Vendome.
Millhiser, M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; S. Hirsch, notions and white goods; 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Moir, notions, laces, and ribbons; 57 White Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. L. Smith, silks, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. C. Hislop, notions, fancy goods, and toys; 57 White Street.
Powers Dry Goods Company, St. Paul, Minn.; W. McKilligan, dress goods; Sinclair House.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Horst, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Tootle, Wheeler & Motter, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. Motter, domestics; E. H. Nash, silks and dress goods; 338 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Wurzberger Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Wurzberger, underwear; E. Wurzberger, underwear; Hotel Imperial.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Dow, laces; W. F. Finlayson, ladies' kid gloves; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
Wanamaker, John; Philadelphia, Penn.; L. S. Hinman, china and glass; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Action Against the Bone Setter.

According to Dr. Landon Carter Gray, President of the County Medical Society, that society is about to take action against "Professor" John Atkinson of London, who has lately come to this country and is practicing as a bone setter at 16 West Thirty-third Street. Dr. Gray said last night that the case of Atkinson had been referred to a committee of the society, who would take action in the matter. Secretary Avery of the society said that Atkinson was clearly amenable to the law, and that he would probably get into trouble.

A store without telephone service shuts its door to many possible customers.

IOWA FARMER'S AWFUL ACT

John Boecker Killed His Wife and Five Children at Night and Then Committed Suicide.

ANOTHER CHILD FATALLY SHOT

No Motive for the Tragedy Yet Disclosed, Although It is Intimated that There Was Trouble About the Farm.

CARROLL, Iowa, Sept. 27.—John Boecker, a farmer living eight miles from this place, last night murdered his wife and five children, and fatally wounded his eight-year-old son, Henry. Afterward he sent a bullet into his own head, inflicting a fatal wound. The family were prosperous Germans, and, as far as is known, lived happily. No motive for the tragedy has been disclosed. Boecker's victims are his wife and these children: Caroline, aged fourteen; Christine, aged nine; Henry, aged eight; Lizzie, aged six; John, aged three, and an infant. Henry cannot recover from his wounds.

Boecker had an engagement to help a neighbor thresh this morning, and when he did not put in an appearance his brother Henry went at 9 o'clock to see why he did not come. The doors of the Boecker house were locked and there were no signs of life about. Henry kicked in the door and came upon the horrible scene. Boecker, with his wife and baby, slept in a back room, and the three corpses lay on a bed. The wife had been shot in the neck with a shotgun which stood in the corner, the baby had been shot, and its head crushed with the butt of a revolver. The man, still breathing, had a bullet hole in his forehead and by his side was a six-shooter with two chambers empty.

The Boecker home is a story and a half frame house, and upstairs Henry and Lizzie lay on a bed with bullet holes in their foreheads, the latter dead, the boy still breathing. In the opposite corner of the same room Caroline, Christine, and John lay dead, each shot in the forehead.

The indications are that Boecker first dispatched his wife with the shotgun, and then used the revolver on the baby, first shooting it and then knocking out its brains with the butt.

Apparently Boecker then went up stairs, where the five children were sleeping and killed them. He must have used a light, for his aim was effective, each victim being shot in the forehead. All but two children met with instant death, and two lay as calmly as if in sleep. All except Henry, who is not yet dead, were attired in night robes. Boecker had reloaded the weapon while up stairs, and evidently sent the second bullet into the oldest girl's brain just before leaving the room.

Going down stairs, he stretched himself beside the corpse of his wife and shot himself. The weapon he had borrowed from his brother, Henry, last Thursday, remarking that he wanted to kill rats in the cellar. It is now recalled that Boecker had since then practiced target shooting with it. Boecker was thirty-four years old, and for over twenty years lived in the neighborhood. He had been regarded as a prosperous farmer, and only recently bought a 200-acre farm a few miles from the old homestead. Yesterday he attended Catholic services at Breda with his wife and some of the children.

Later in the day a neighbor who visited him says that when he left the Boeckers' home in the evening they were seemingly a happy family. Members of his father's family say he had no family troubles, his financial affairs were in good shape, and they can assign no motive for the terrible crime. On the other hand, it is said that John had disagreed with the old folks and Henry over the occupancy of the farm on which John lived, and this is assigned by some as the cause of the trouble which culminated in murder and suicide.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:54	Sun sets...5:47	Moon sets...6:36

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...8:29	Gov. Isl'd...8:50	H. Gate...10:39
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...8:55	Gov. Isl'd...9:08	H. Gate...10:57

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Amalfi, Pernambuco, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29.

Castilian Prince, Santos..	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Majestic,

Wanamaker's

"Everybody wants goods. Everybody wants information about them; but exact information is usually hard to get."

That is what we said nearly a year ago. It was true then; it is true to-day.

Information of goods here must first be exact, then attractive. We'd rather disappoint you in the advertisements than in the goods.

It pays better.

THE AUTOMOBILE TRICYCLE

It will be run to-day on the Boulevard, leaving Sixtieth street at 3 P. M.

This Tricycle was made in Paris. It is capable of attaining a speed of 35 miles an hour. The motive power comes from gasoline, exploded drop by drop by electric sparks from a dry battery.

It is for sale—$600.

AUTUMN DRESS STUFFS

The two extremes of coloring, very plain and very brilliant, are this season in hot rivalry; and looking at this beautiful line of plain shades, you would think they had won the day. Nothing could be more truly stylish than the new covert cloths and other Fall Dress Stuffs, in exquisite plain shades and mixtures, some "self-colored," some in colors mixed with black or gray. Blues seem to hold the first place—all shades, from light to dark; then come the various greens—olives, dark and light, moss and hunter's green; then browns, which include tans, and shade insensibly into other tones; then grays, in various shades and mixtures—gray with black, gray with cadet blue, etc.; and finally plums and garnets, perhaps brightened with a glint of gold.

But the *weaves* are simply endless—Granites, Whipcords, Basket Weaves, Granite Cheviots, Tricotine Cheviots, Mohair Granites, Armures, Drap d'Etes, and a multitude of others, rough and smooth.

And remember, each new weave means a new set of color effects.

It's a fascinating collection.

Covert Cloths, 65c to $1.75
Two-toned Diagonal, 75c and $1
Basket Armure, 75c and $1
Diagonal Cheviot, 75c to $1.25
Drap d'Ete, 75c to $2
Sharkskin Armure, $1
Diagonal Serge, $1
Prunella, $1
Worsted Granites, $1 and $1.25
Illuminated Granites, $1.25 and $1.50
Whipcord Diagonal, $1.25 and $1.50
Granite Tricotine, $1.25
Poplins, $1.25 and $1.50
Covert Velours, $1.50
Cashmere Guipure, $1.50
Mohair Granites, $1.50
Basket Weave Suiting, $1.75

The Rotunda.

WOMEN'S JACKETS

Are American-made Cloaks as good as the imported?

We're glad that it's you who must decide. All we have to do is to furnish you ample materials for a decision. Both American and imported are impartially provided—the handsomest of the new styles.

Take the American first. At $8.75, there's a handsome fly-front Coat of fine kersey cloth, blue or black, with coat back and high rolling collar. Next comes a stylish 26-inch Coat of heavy tan-colored covert cloth, with double-breasted fly front, turn-down collar, and plaited back, lined with satin in rich plain colors; this is $10. Still handsomer is a double-breasted fly-front Coat of rich black Persian boucle, satin-lined, with high rolling collar; $12.

Then come the imported—and now, if you have already chosen, your decision runs great risk of being reversed. Here's a tempting coat of black cheviot at $15—coat-collar, double-breasted reefer front, with six smoked pearl buttons, box-plaited back; lined with satin rhadame. At $16 is a very elegant Coat of black kersey cloth, with double-breasted fly front, plaited back, and velvet collar; it is lined with handsome black taffeta silk. But the most attractive of the European trio is a very fine black beaver, satin-lined, with full double-breasted fly-front, inlaid velvet collar, and tailor back; and the edges and seams are most artistically finished with fine black cord, giving a peculiarly elegant effect. $23.

Well, one thing is decided—and that is that you can't decide without seeing the *coats*.

Second floor, Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th Ave., 9th and 10th Sts.

First State Beet Sugar Factory.

ALBANY, Sept. 27.—Agricultural Commissioner Wieting has made the following appointments for the first New York State beet sugar factory at Rome: Dr. C. O. Zimmerman of Rome, as Inspector; C. W. Porter of Northwestern, Oneida County, as weighman, and John W. Calkins of Cobleskill, Schoharie County, as assistant weighman.

POLO CHAMPIONS BEATEN

Myopias, with Five Goals' Handicap, Win from the Meadowbrook Team.

TOURNAMENT'S OPENING GAME

For Prizes Offered by the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn—Played Before 10,000 Spectators on the Prospect Park Grounds.

Favored by a handicap of five goals, the team of the Myopia Hunt Club of Hamilton, Mass., was able to defeat, by almost the smallest margin possible, the four of the Meadowbrook Club of Westbury, L. I., the champion team of the Polo Association, in a sharply-fought contest, on the parade ground of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, in the second game of the tournament for the prizes offered by the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn. Entered in the tourney were the Rockaway, Myopia, Southampton, and Meadowbrook teams, but the Southampton team was declared winner of the first event arranged with the Rockaway team for Saturday last, by the withdrawal of the Rockaway four. On Thursday the final event will be played by the Southampton and Meadowbrook teams.

Many Spectators Present.

Teams of four, whose aggregate handicap does not exceed twenty goals, may compete for the prizes, which are individual, to be won outright. The handicap of the Myopia team footed up to nineteen goals, against the Meadowbrook's fourteen. Three periods of twenty minutes' actual play were contested, with a lapse of two minutes after each goal and ten minutes between the periods for rest. Over 10,000 spectators pressed against the ropes around the parade ground, and a large number of private carriages were distributed around the inclosure.

The teams were composed as follows: Myopia Hunt Club—H. H. Holmes, C. G. Rice, George H. Norman, Jr., and F. Blackwood Fay; Meadowbrook Club—Maxwell Stevenson, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., W. C. Eustis, and E. K. Stowe. William A. Hazard acted as referee.

With a long drive, Fay started the match at 3:39 o'clock, the Meadowbrook four being stationed on the west half and the Myopia team on the east. Stevenson started to block Fay, who was able, however, to make a try for the posts. The ball missed, and was trundled back to centre. The ball was then sent dangerously near the Meadowbrook goal, and a long drive by Norman shot it through for the first goal for the Myopia four. A safety was made by Hitchcock when the Meadowbrook goal was closely beset on the first sally. First the sphere went almost into the Meadowbrook posts. Then up to the opposite end of the field. Eustis and Fay plunged together over three-quarters of the field, only to have the ball driven out of bounds. Hitchcock led a mêlée which landed the ball near the Myopia sticks, but his stroke missed, and Eustis shot it through with a long, slanting drive. The ball off, a sharp attack by the Myopia squadron set the sphere jumping in front of the Meadowbrook's goal, from which Hitchcock rescued it, driving it to centre field. Stevenson was hit in the neck with a mallet, but continued to play. While the fighting was on in Meadowbrook territory Eustis obtained three long drives, which left the sphere not fifty yards in front of the posts, and Hitchcock shot it between. Hitchcock was credited with a second safety during this play. In trying for the fourth goal, Stowe made a fine rush, but was ridden off by Holmes. He could not prevent Eustis from grabbing the sphere with a clear field before him, and scoring the third unit for the Meadowbrooks. With the ball tumbling about the centre, the whistle blew for the end of the period.

Rice Receives a Hard Blow.

An indecisive chase in the first of the second period kept the mounts worrying over the meadow for four and a half minutes before Hitchcock succeeded, with a long drive, in eating up much Myopia grass. Stevenson was almost successful in riding off the hardy player, but Hitchcock obtained another shot, which scored a goal. After a change of horses a hot assault was made on the Myopia goal. While the riders were closely bunched Rice was struck over the right eye and almost blinded. The game was suspended until the cut was dressed. Holmes and Hitchcock alternated in long driving, and Rice cantered about to block Eustis. Several long passes narrowly missed the posts, and at last Stevenson and Fay indulged in a game of block, Fay being ridden off. Stowe, riding behind, took the sphere with a clear field and planted it between the sticks, after nearly twelve and a half minutes of play. The ball thrown, a sprint carried it to the Meadowbrook goal, and Holmes passed it through, fifteen seconds after the referee's whistle.

With the Meadowbrook team surely gaining, the play in the third period was fierce, although steadier than before. After skirmishing all over the field, Eustis shot a goal. Then every one had a chance. Hitchcock made a number of fine drives which sent the sphere to Eustis, and Eustis added another goal. A random run of a minute kept the two teams guessing, and then Fay and Stevenson rubbed shoulder to shoulder in their block game. Fay lost, and Hitchcock, coming up behind, shot a goal. The play then became quick and snappy. The ponies cavorted and the riders struck and raced excitedly. For over seven minutes the ball was shuttled up and down, mostly in central ground. Then it was pushed into Meadowbrook land, and Rice obtained the goal that decided the contest. The period ended with the sphere rolling in Myopia territory.

Summary:

Teams.

Myopia Hunt Club.	Handicap.
H. H. Holmes	4
C. G. Rice	0
George H. Norman, Jr.	5
F. Blackwood Fay, back	5
Meadowbrook Club.	**Handicap.**
Maxwell Stevenson	1
Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.	8
W. C. Eustis	5
E. K. Stowe, back	5

Referee—William A. Hazard; Timer—Dr. H. A. Souther; Scorer—George L. Myers.

First Period.

Player and Team.	Time.
Norman, Myopia	4:45
Eustis, Meadowbrook	6:50
Hitchcock, Meadowbrook	5:40
Eustis, Meadowbrook	1:42

Second Period.

Hitchcock, Meadowbrook	4:48
Stowe, Meadowbrook	12:29
Holmes, Myopia	0:15

Third Period.

Eustis, Meadowbrook	2:48
Eustis, Meadowbrook	6:25
Hitchcock, Meadowbrook	1:24
Rice, Myopia	7:48

Meadowbrook—On goals 8, less ½ for safeties, total 7½. Myopia—On goals 3, handicap 5, total 8.

Rifle Shooting at Fort Sheridan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The regular competition of the cavalry of the Departments of the East and of the Missouri began to-day on the Fort Sheridan range. The firing was at 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards. The score of the ten leading contestants was as follows, the highest possible score being 200:

Private Biggers, Third Cavalry	177
Sergt. Woods, Sixth Cavalry	169
Sergt Onlette, Third Cavalry	168
Sergt Ennslen, Third Cavalry	165
Sergt. Lee, Third Cavalry	162
Private De Bussere, Second Cavalry	162
Private Batterlon, Sixth Cavalry	162
Sergt. Tobin, First Cavalry	161
Corp Murphy, Second Cavalry	160
Corp. Stedge, Second Cavalry	159

The tie between Lee, De Bussere, and Batterlon was settled according to the scores made at the longer distances.

ROBBED OF HIS CLOTHES.

Jersey Tramps Divide the Garments of an Italian.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 27.—An unknown Italian was overtaken on the road near Milltown last night by some tramps. They were clothed in rags, and the suggestion of one to relieve the Italian of his Sunday clothes was quickly carried out. The tramps divided his garments, and when they allowed the Italian to depart he was clad only in an undershirt and stockings.

It had begun to rain, and the situation of the Italian was not a pleasant one. With the jeers of the hoboes ringing in his ears, he fled into the power house of the New Brunswick Traction Company in Milltown. There he was furnished with a pair of trousers and then departed without telling his name.

WINNINGS AT GRAVESEND

The Bookmakers Hit Hard by the Talent—Much Money on Kitefoot and Buckwa.

HAMBURG SENT TO KENTUCKY

The Match With Malvolio Off—Bromo at 12 to 1 Captures the Sea Breeze Stakes—Jockeys Fined for Violating the Rules.

If the talent have many more such days as they had at Gravesend yesterday there will be a dearth of bookmakers in a few days. It does not mean that six favorites in succession must win to place the talent on the winning side of the balance sheet, for in that case the talent would have been at sea yesterday. Only two of the actual favorites, Demagogue and Tillo, won, but there was enough money bet on Kitefoot and Buckwa to place a defunct bank in good standing again.

It was announced by John E. Madden's trainer that the match race between Hamburg and Malvolio, for which the Latonia Jockey Club offered a twenty-five-hundred-dollar purse and 15 per cent. of the gate receipts, was off, for Hamburg has been thrown out of training and shipped to Lexington, Ky., with Ornament.

Jockeys Sloane, Doggett, and Hennessy broke through the barrier in the first race yesterday, and for this they were fined $50 each. John McCafferty was disobedient to Starter Pettingill in the third race and was fined $100, and in the fifth race Jockeys Doggett, Sloane, and McCafferty were set down for one race day for breaking through the barrier.

Tom Griffin, who has made himself obnoxious to the big operators by claiming their horses out of selling races when they were entered far below their estimated value, claimed M. F. Dwyer's colt Tom Cromwell yesterday out of the second race for $1,450, and in retaliation Mr. Dwyer claimed Griffin's gelding Ben Ronald for the same price. Griffin paid only $1,050 for Ben Ronald a short time ago, and by yesterday's claims he got Tom Cromwell, a good performer, in exchange and $400 to boot.

The Willow Stakes for fillies two years old was won easily by Kitefoot, defeating Kenmore Queen by two lengths. A rank outsider, Bromo, at 12 to 1 won the Sea Breeze Stakes. He ran in front all the way, and in the fierce drive which ensued through the stretch won by a head from Bernadillo. Demagogue was the "good thing" of the day, and was played down from 7 to 2 to 7 to 5. He won easily enough from Rey Salazar, after running third throughout.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—Highway Handicap, for all ages. Purse of $700, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:09.

1—Trillette, J. S. Ferguson's b. f., by Esthenian, 3 years, 108 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1. (Doggett)
2—J. A. Grey, W. A. Porter's br. g., 5, 127, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Taral)
3—Dobitor, Bromley & Co.'s ch. c., 115, 10 to 1. (Clayton)

Her Own, 95, 15 to 1, (Maher;) Miss Prim, 105, 15 to 1, (Littlefield;) Parthenax, 107, 10 to 1, (Hennessy;) Sallie Cliquot, 111, 8 to 1, (Williams;) Regulator, 114, 15 to 1, (H. Martin;) Van Antwerp, 113, 25 to 1, (Perkins;) Flotow, 119, 30 to 1, (Thorpe) Hanwell, 105, 15 to 1, (Wilhite;) Rossdrew, 99, 40 to 1, (Beauchamp;) The Lady Mitchell, 117, 3 to 1, (Sloane,) and Red Spider, 95, 15 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; four lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have run and not won at this meeting; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50.

1—Buckwa, E. W. Purser's b. g., by Buckra-We-Wa, 6 years, 109 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.....(W. Martin)
2—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. c., 4, 110, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3.....(Sims)
3—Ben Ronald, Griffin & Simons's br. g., 3, 100, 8 to 1.....(H. Martin)

Dorian, 115, 10 to 1, (McCafferty;) Song and Dance, 105, 10 to 1, (Thorpe,) and Talisman, 105, 100 to 1, (Mackey,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a head between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Willow Stakes for fillies two years old, of $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:10.

1—Kitefoot, J. J. McCafferty's ch. f., by Buchanan-Long Shore, 119 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.....(McCafferty)
2—Kenmore Queen, E. L. Graves's b. f., 107, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Thorpe)
3—Claret Cup, E. L. Graves's b. f., 107, 4 to 1. (Perkins)

Napamax, 107, 12 to 1, (Hennessy;) Miss Miriam, 108, 8 to 1, (Doggett;) La Goleta, 112, 8 to 5, (H. Martin;) Attainment, 109, 12 to 1, (W. Martin,) and Abundant, 105, 20 to 1, (Hirsch,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a neck between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Seabreeze Stakes for three-year-olds, of $1,500, of which $200 to second and $100 to third; selling allowances. One mile. Time—1:43.

1—Bromo, Lewis Elmore's ch. g., by Bramble-Jewel H., 98 pounds, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Maher)
2—Bernadillo, E. J. Baldwin's b. g., 105, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(H. Martin)
3—Leedsville, D. Gideon's b. c., 101, 4 to 1. (Sloane)

Cleophus, 113, 4 to 5, (Sims;) George H. Ketcham, 100, 12 to 1, (Wilhite,) and Passover, 101, 30 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; a neck between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02¾.

1—Demagogue, Hayman & Frank's br. c., by Magnetizer-Decoy, 114 pounds, 7 to 2 and 2 to 1.....(Taral)
2—Rey Salazar, E. J. Baldwin's b. g., 103, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sloane)
3—Scotch Plaid, Oneck Stable's b. g., 111, 7 to 1.....(Doggett)

Mary Black, 109½, 10 to 1, (Clayton;) Gala Day, 115, 8 to 1, (McCafferty;) Handpress, 100, 20 to 1, (Wilhite;) Juntor, 105, 50 to 1, (Mackey;) Blarney Stone, 103, 40 to 1, (W. Martin;) Decatur, 99, 20 to 1, (O'Leary;) Sensational, 100, 20 to 1, (Beauchamp;) Whistling Con. 109, 30 to 1, (Thorpe;) Tent Pin, 100, 8 to 1, (Mackey,) and Sir Gawain, 110, 8 to 1, (Sims,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; two lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for all ages. Purse of $750, of which $150 to second and $75 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50¾.

1—Tillo, Turney Brothers' b. c., by Leonatus-Puritan Lass, 3 years, 106 pounds, 6 to 5 and 2 to 2.....(Williams)
2—Sir Walter, Oneck Stable's b. h., aged, 4 to 1 and 3 to 5.....(Clayton)
3—Timour, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s. b. g., 3, 84, 30 to 1.....(Maher)

Cyclone Hero, 109, 5 to 1, (Sims,) and Peep o' Day, 117, 6 to 1, (W. Martin,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; three lengths between second and third.

Jockey Sloane to Go to England.

Tod Sloane, the jockey, has made arrangements to ride for the Keene stables in England, and has engaged passage on the steamer Majestic, which will sail on Wednesday.

Hubert Goff Arrested in Vienna.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—Hubert Goff, who claims his father was the trainer of the famous American trotting horse Dexter, has been arrested here, charged with fraudulent practices on race tracks.

WILLIAM W. GRISCOM KILLED.

A Prominent Philadelphian Accidentally Shot in Canada.

PENETANGUISHENE, Ontario, Sept. 27.—While out rifle-shooting on Governor's Island Friday forenoon, William W. Griscom of Philadelphia, who had been spending the Summer with his family at his new Summer residence on Minnicoganashene Island, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his rifle His steam yacht, the Skylark, at once came to town to report the death, and the Coroner, accompanied by a dozen citizens, returned on the yacht to the scene of the fatality.

After viewing the body and taking the evidence of a couple of Mr. Griscom's employes, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict that the deceased had come to his death by accident. Mrs. Griscom and family left for home Friday afternoon, taking the body with them.

William Woodnutt Griscom was a well-known electrical engineer, and President of the Electro-Dynamic Company of Philadelphia. He was a son of Dr. John D. Griscom and a brother of Clement A. Griscom, President of the International Navigation Company. He was born in Philadelphia in 1851. He was a student at Haverford College for two years, afterward finishing his course of study at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1870. He leaves a widow and two children.

LENOX GOLF TOURNAMENT

S. D. Bowers Defeats J. J. Thorp in the Final Match for the President's Cup.

WON BY A SINGLE STROKE

The Score a Tie Up to the Last Hole—Nichols and Dunn Even Up at the End of the First Half of the Professional Match.

LENOX, Sept. 27.—The Lenox golf tournament was concluded to-day with the exception of the professional match between Nichols and Dunn, which will be finished to-morrow. This morning, in a gale of wind, S. D. Bowers, the Knollwood man, defeated J. J. Thorp of the Cambridge Golf Club in the finals for the President's Cup, and this beautiful trophy, presented by William D. Sloane, is his. This match was a very close one at the end of the first nine holes, Bowers being ahead only 2 up.

Thorp won the first two holes on the second round, making them even up, and Bowers won the next, doing good work with his brassie. Bowers rather excelled his opponent when on the green, and was very accurate in his putting.

When the match opened both men made good drives, although the heavy wind troubled them somewhat. The first hole was cleverly taken by Thorp in six strokes, Bowers requiring seven. Thorp, however, sliced his drive from the hillside and got into the long grass in the hollow. It looked like his hole at the next green, but Bowers braced up and made a remarkably long put, halving the hole. Thorp came to grief at the heartbreaker and got into the ditch, it taking him seven strokes to make the hole, while Bowers got there in five.

Both men were even up on strokes at the fifth hole, and Thorp missed an easy put, losing the hole. Bowers made the sixth hole in four, making a straight drive, two excellent approach shots, and a very long put. The seventh hole was halved in four, both men playing good, even golf. Thorp here continued to play brilliantly, and he won the eighth hole in three strokes to Bowers's five. The ninth hole looked like Bowers's until he lost an easy put, and it was halved.

The second time around the course both men played good golf, and the difficult seventh hole was made by Bowers in three. There was much excitement among the spectators when it was discovered, after playing the seventeenth hole, that the men were even up. Bowers won the last hole by one stroke, thus taking the match. He received many congratulations. The score of the match was as follows:

Bowers—Out	6	4	5	6	5	4	4	5	5	—44
In	6	5	4	6	5	6	3	5	5	—45—89
Thorp—Out	5	5	5	7	6	5	4	3	5	—45
In	5	4	6	6	5	4	4	4	6	—44—89

The afternoon was devoted to playing the first eighteen holes of the Nichols-Dunn match, which will be decided to-morrow morning. Both men made a number of sensational shots, and Nichols at one point of the game made the longest put on record, being about twenty yards from the green, and going out into the green and holing out in one stroke. At the end of the eighteen holes the men were even up. The score:

Nichols—Out	6	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	—42
In	5	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	5	—44—86
Dunn—Out	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	—42
In	3	4	5	8	6	4	5	4	5	—44—86

BETTS WINS AT TUXEDO.

Takes the Prize in a Special Golf Driving Contest—Coming Team Matches.

TUXEDO PARK, Sept. 27.—A special driving contest was arranged to-day by the officers of the Tuxedo Golf Club. Nearly twenty contestants took part. Each man was allowed five attempts, the drives being made from the tee to the sixth hole, over perfectly level ground. Some of the players' balls went out of bounds, and, consequently, did not count.

The winner was W. Rössiter Betts of Shinnecock, who did such good work recently in Chicago at the amateur championships. He now holds second championship honors. He drove 198 yards against the wind. This was nine yards ahead of the second best drive, made by Robert P. Huntington, who sent his ball 189 yards. J. C. Rennard and W. B. Dinsmore, Jr., drove long balls, but their best ones went out of bounds, and so were ruled out.

Several team matches will be played this season by the Tuxedo golfers. The first will take place Saturday, when the West Point golf team will come down to meet the Tuxedo team. As the West Point team is considerably weaker than the Tuxedo team when the latter has all of its best men, some of the "cracks" of the Tuxedo team will not play, in order to make the match more even. Dr. E. C. Rushmore, however, will play, and his opponent will be R. P. Davis, Captain of the West Point Golf Club. Some of the other Tuxedo players will be E. C. Kent, Olaf Van Cortlandt, N. C. Warren, William B. Dinsmore, Jr., and J. C. Rennard. The return match will be played Oct. 15 at West Point.

STOCKBRIDGE GOLF PLAYERS.

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate Presents the Club with a Handsome Flag.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 27.—The golf tournament opened auspiciously this morning, although there was a strong western breeze blowing across the links, retarding some of the best drives. Sixteen women entered for the Ladies' Cup. Previous to the beginning of play Mrs. Joseph H. Choate presented to the club a handsome flag, which she unfurled. It is a white heron on a red background, which has been adopted as the club coat of arms. Some of the women played in excellent form.

The ladies' match resulted in a tie between Miss Annie Lapsley and Miss Curtis. The best playing was done by Miss Cora Oliver from scratch. On the play-off in the afternoon Miss Lapsley lost by overreaching the eighth hole. A large crowd followed the players around the course amid much enthusiasm, and the winner was in doubt until the last stroke was made. The score on play of nine holes was: Miss Oliver, 70; Miss Lapsley, 71. The score of all players, eighteen holes, medal play, was:

	Gross.	H'p.	Net.
Miss Curtis	130	15	115
Miss Lapsley	130	15	115
Miss Cora Oliver	119	0	119
Miss Dwight	141	20	121
Miss Fowler	138	15	123
Miss Choate	143	20	123
Miss K. H. Lapsley	150	20	130
Miss Oliver	133	0	133
Miss Barnes	148	15	133
Miss Crocker	156	20	136
Miss Sloane	159	20	139
Miss Stokes	165	24	141
Miss Sedgewick	171	24	147
Miss Iasigi	172	24	148
Miss Stevenson	185	24	161

George Towns Wins a Boat Race.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—George Towns of Australia beat Barry to-day in a boat race over the championship course, from Putney to Mortlake, by three-quarters of a boat's length, for a purse of $1,000.

TRAGEDY AT BURLINGTON, N. J.

Charles Marked Shoots His Room Mate, George Miller, Because of Jealousy of Their Employer.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 27.—Charles Marked is in the Burlington County Jail awaiting the effects of George Miller's injuries. It is feared the latter cannot recover.

The men were employed on the Wallace Lippincott farm, near Riverside, and for a long time were inseparable friends. Recently each became haunted with the belief that their employer was going to discharge one and keep the other. An intense feeling of jealousy arose, and although they continued to sleep with each other, they nightly retired with curses and maledictions upon each other. Yesterday both men became intoxicated, and when they started for their room they were in the usual surly mood. As they were about to retire they renewed their quarrel.

Marked drew a revolver, and without a word shot Miller, first in the side of the body and then in the neck. Miller fell bleeding to the floor, and when those attracted to the room by the shots arrived they found Marked standing over the fallen man with the pistol in his hand. Marked does not appear to feel sorry for the shooting.

London Says Checks,

and, as the fashion in men's clothes grows there, what can we do but follow it?

Grays and browns, subdued or loud, are waiting here to catch your eye.

Sacks or cutaways, suits to order.

$15.00

If you favor stripes, clays or diagonals, they have as prominent a place in our stock as anything else has.

We make suits for $20, $25 or $30. As to what they are we are satisfied to be judged by those we make for $15.

Money back if dissatisfied.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

ORDERS TAKEN AT OUR

Wholesale Woolen House (Mail Order Dept.) and Headquarters, 568-578 Broadway.

Samples and Self-Measurement Blanks sent.

1191 Broadway, near 28th St.
Sun Building, near Bridge.
125th St. and Lexington Av.
25 Whitehall St.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Boston Wins the Final Game With the Champions and Takes the Lead.

29,000 PERSONS SAW THE GAME

Boston's Heavy Batting in the Seventh Inning Settled the Result—Champions Are Still Confident—New Yorks Downed by Senators.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston	91	38	.705
Baltimore	88	38	.698
New York	81	47	.633
Cincinnati	74	55	.574
Cleveland	69	59	.539
Brooklyn	60	69	.465
Washington	59	69	.461
Pittsburg	57	70	.449
Chicago	56	72	.438
Philadelphila	54	75	.419
Louisville	51	76	.402
St. Louis	28	100	.219

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Washington, 6; New York, 3.
Boston, 19; Baltimore, 10.
Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 4.
St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

Games To-day.

Chicago in Pittsburg.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—By the greatest kind of batting in the seventh inning of to-day's game the Bostons downed the champions for the second time in this all-important series. The two teams went into the struggle fully aware of its importance, and also extremely nervous. This feeling of agitation was plainly in evidence in the first two innings, when misplay followed misplay, and runs came across the plate in a steady stream. Both teams were equally on edge, though it was apparent that the feeling could not last all through.

Nothing can detract from the glory of the victory, for the Bostons won the game fairly and squarely on its merits by timely batting. It was a slugging game, something that not one of the spectators ever thought of seeing. Everybody expected another pitchers' battle, but the pitchers cut little figure. In the first two innings there was comparatively little clean hitting, the runs being scored principally as the result of misplays. Nichols settled down an inning before Hoffer did. The latter got settled all right, but the visitors were just sizing him up, and when the opportunity came it fairly rained base hits.

Baltimore suffered a severe setback in the very first inning, when Corbett's hand was cut open by a hard-hit ball. He had to retire, of course, and, as he was showing good form, the accident no doubt hurt Baltimore's chances. Nops was used for one inning, when Hoffer went in, only to be supplanted by Amole after the disastrous seventh inning. Hamilton, Tenny, and Stenzel were all more or less disabled during the game, the two latter by pitched balls, while Hamilton sprained his wrist in sliding. All three gamely continued the struggle.

There was nothing brilliant about the game; in fact, as compared with the first two, it was like a schoolboy's game. The only feature was the terrific batting of the visitors in the seventh inning. The champions also hit well, but not hard enough to offset the cannonading in that inning. The attendance broke all records in Baltimore. The visitors were paid on the basis of 25,390 admissions. But, in addition, at least 1,000 people entered the grounds when the bleachers gate broke down under the pressure from the outside. Not one of these paid a cent. On the rooftops surrounding the grounds were fully 3,000 people, and half a hundred boys clambered on the fences. It is safe to say that close on to 29,000 people saw the game. The crowd, of course, overflowed the stands and was packed behind the ropes, which stretched from one end of the grand stand clear around to the outer.

The visiting "rooters" own the town tonight. Their brass band is parading through the principal streets, and their cry "Hit her up! Hit her up! Hit her up again! B—O—S—T—O—N!" is heard everywhere.

The detailed story is practically told by the score. Up to the seventh inning Boston had made but two earned runs, and Baltimore one. Duffy led off in the visitors' seventh with a single, Collins made a two-bagger, Long followed suit, Bergen, Nichols, and Hamilton singled, the first four men scoring. Tenney sacrificed and Lowe singled, scoring Nichols and Hamilton. Stahl singled, but Lowe was thrown out trying to go to third on the hit. Then Duffy, Collins, and Long each hit for two bases. These hits scored Stahl, Duffy, and Collins. Long was out trying to score, when Bergen attempted to steal second, after reaching first on McGraw's error. All nine runs were earned.

Baltimore did a little hitting in the seventh and eighth innings, and the crowd kept on rooting as only a Baltimore crowd can. But all was for naught. To-day's game does not settle the race, for four victories by Baltimore over Washington and a single defeat of Boston in Brooklyn will give the champions the pennant. Not a few bets were posted here to-night that they will win out.

Score:

BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3b.	0	0	3	1	1	Ham'ton, cf.	3	4	2	0	0
Keeler, rf.	4	4	1	1	0	Tenney, 1b.	1	0	10	0	0
Jennings, ss.	2	3	0	1	0	Lowe, 2b.	1	2	1	2	0
Kelley, lf.	1	2	0	0	0	Stahl, rf.	1	1	2	2	0
Stenzel, cf.	0	0	0	0	1	Duffy, lf.	4	2	2	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	0	1	13	1	0	Collins, 3b.	3	4	2	2	1
Reitz, 2b.	0	0	5	3	0	Long, ss.	2	4	3	3	2
Robinson, c.	1	2	5	1	1	Bergen, c.	2	1	5	0	1
Corbett, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Nichols, p.	2	3	0	6	0
Nops, p.	0	0	0	2	0						
Hoffer, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Total	19	22	27	13	4
Amole, p.	0	0	0	3	0						
Total	10	13	27	28	3						

Baltimore	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	—10
Boston	1	3	1	2	0	0	9	1	1	—18

Earned runs—Baltimore, 5; Boston, 9. Two-base hits—Jennings (2,) Robinson, Hoffer, Collins (3,) Long (2,) Duffy, Keeler (2,) Kelley (2,) Doyle. Sacrifice hits—Lowe, Jennings, Tenney. Stolen bases—Doyle, Hamilton (2,) Kelley. Double plays—McGraw and Doyle; Long and Tenney. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Nops, 1; off Nichols, 3; off Hoffer, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Corbett, 1; by Nichols, 1; by Nops, 1; by Amole, 1. Struck out—By Hoffer, 2; by Nichols, 2. Passed balls—Bergen, 1; Robinson, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Emslie.

NEW YORK EASILY BEATEN.

The Senators Were Victorious Because of Meekin's Erratic Pitching.

The 3,000 persons who went to the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon to see the final game between New York and Washington were more interested in the score board of the Baltimore game than they were in the local struggle. When it became evident that Boston would win the crowd cheered, for it was in sympathy with the Hub team in its fight for the pennant

The Giants played as if they had nothing to gain by winning. The Senators, on the other hand, played a fast game. There is still a chance for them to finish in sixth place. "Win" Mercer, one of the Senators' crack pitchers, was opposed to the Giants, and, although he allowed the local team only seven hits, the Giants would have won had Meekin not been so erratic. Gleason also helped the Senators to win. Meekin was hit safely only five times, but this good work was offset by his wildness at critical stages. In the second inning he gave three bases on balls, one of which forced in a run. Again, in the sixth, he was mainly responsible for two of the Senators' runs. The Giants made their three runs on four consecutive singles.

Davis had a narrow escape from serious injury in the fourth inning by a collision with Tucker. Both were thrown to the ground, and Davis was rendered unconscious. He recovered and pluckily resumed playing. A phenomenal one-hand catch by Wrigley, which resulted in a double play, was a notable feature of the game. Only eight innings were played.

There will be no game at the

WRECKS IN STORM'S WAKE

Incoming Steamships Bring Tidings of Many Disasters Along the Atlantic Coast.

TRAMP RESCUES BARK'S CREW

Capt. Jayne and Seven Men Saved from the Wrecked Carrie L. Tyler—Abandoned Vessels in the Gulf Stream.

Two thrilling stories of wreck and disaster at sea reached port yesterday by incoming steamships that followed in the wake of the hurricane that swept along the Atlantic coast last week.

The British tramp Egremont Castle, which arrived yesterday morning from Fernandina, Fla., had on board Capt. Jayne and his crew of seven men, of the bark Carrie L. Tyler, from Savannah for this port, which went down in the storm. The bark, heavily laden with lumber, ran into the storm on Monday, Sept. 20, off Frying Pan Shoal Lightship, when she was barely one day out of port. A terrific northeast wind stirred up enormous seas that swept her decks fore and aft. The waves increased in fury until the lashings for the deck cargo were torn away and the lumber was swept overboard. The crew was compelled to remain below decks most of the time, though all hope of saving the vessel was soon gone.

The wind continued to blow with hurricane force for forty-eight hours, and the bark was entirely at the mercy of the waves. Knowing that the vessel must soon founder, the crew were unable even to attempt to launch a lifeboat, which could not, if gotten away, have lived for a moment in the angry seas.

Shortly after midnight Wednesday morning the vessel sprung aleak, and before noon the water was pouring into the hold in torrents. The crew worked for their lives, but by sundown the bark was waterlogged. The provisions and water had been ruined, and hunger and thirst added to the misery of the sailors. The storm continued with unabated fury, and as the bark had become unmanageable Capt. Jaynes ordered the masts cut away. During Wednesday night the wind and sea abated somewhat, and on the following day the Egremont Castle hove in sight and took the imperiled sailors aboard.

The abandoned vessel was of 538 tons burden. She was built at Northport, L. I., in 1874.

Another wreck was reported by Capt. Boyce of the Ward Line steamship Yumuri, from Havana. When the Yumuri was in latitude 32 degrees 35 minutes, longitude 77 degrees 40 minutes, last Saturday afternoon, Capt. Boyce, who was on the bridge, sighted the schooner Grace Bradley of Thomaston, Me., waterlogged and dismasted. Upon approaching nearer, the vessel's deck load of yellow pine lumber was seen to be afloat and her spars were hanging by the rigging alongside. The vessel seemed to be abandoned save for a black cat.

The sea was smooth, and a boat was lowered for an investigation. The derelict was searched, but nothing was found to indicate how she had been deserted by her crew. The clothing had not been removed from the lockers. The cat was taken aboard the Yumuri.

An hour later a long boat painted white with brown gunwale, but having no name, was passed. The boat was half full of water and contained no oars or other articles.

Capt. Falsen of the steamship Harold, which arrived yesterday from Colombian ports, reports having passed a large derelict ship 100 miles off Charleston, S. C., at dark last Thursday. She was standing upright, but there was nothing on deck but a remnant of her foremast. No sign of life could be seen aboard, and in the semi-darkness her name could not be made out. She was of about 600 or 700 tons, with 40 feet beam. The wreck was drifting in the Gulf Stream.

RECIPROCITY WITH COLONIES.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Expected to Negotiate Treaties Upon His Return to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, is expected to return here from his London trip about Oct. 15, notwithstanding reports that he would not be back in time for the Behring Sea conference. The staff of the British Embassy, now at Manchester-by-the-Sea, will return next week, and, according to present plans, the entire British representation will be here when the seal conference is held.

With the return of Sir Julian it is believed that steps will be taken by the British authorities to negotiate reciprocity treaties under the new tariff law between the United States and British American colonies. Word reaches here that Sir Augustus Hemming, Governor General of British Guiana, has urged the authorities at London to effect reciprocity arrangements with the United States, and, in support of this, the Legislature of the colony adopted the following resolution:

"That his Excellency, the Governor General, be respectfully requested to cause inquiries to be made in connection with the reciprocity clause in the new tariff bill of the United States as to the expediency of entering into arrangements which will assure the administration of the sugar product of the colony on the most favorable terms."

It was urged in support of this resolution that the sugar industry of the colony was dependent on the United States market, which takes 71 per cent. of the entire product. Sir Cavendish Boyle, the Colonial Secretary, said this view had been presented to the Colonial Minister, Joseph Chamberlain, and that it was expected the British representative at Washington would be asked to look after the interests of British colonies in this particular. A reciprocity treaty would permit a reduction of duty on the sugar of Guiana of about 33 cents on 100 pounds.

Under the British colonial system all treaties in behalf of the colonies must be made by the imperial Government. It is believed that if reciprocity negotiations are begun in behalf of British Guiana and other Southern colonies it will lead to some negotiations for Canada, where the Liberal Ministry is favorable to reciprocity.

THE TREASURY OUTLOOK.

A Prediction that Receipts Will Equal Expenditures by the End of the Calendar Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The September monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures will show a material decrease in the deficit as compared with August. Treasury officials say the increase that will be shown in the receipts from internal revenue sources justifies the expectation that by Jan. 1 the deficit will have been reduced to a nominal amount. The excess of expenditures over receipts so far this month amounts to something over $5,250,000, but it is expected that by Oct. 1 this excess will have been reduced to $3,000,000 or less, making the deficit for the first quarter of the fiscal year about $28,000,000.

Internal revenue officials call attention to the fact that already the receipts from internal revenue exceed those of last year by about $6,000,000, and predict that by Jan. 1 this increase will have reached $7,000,000, and possibly $8,000,000. The receipts from customs so far show no material gains, nor is it expected that any substantial improvement will be shown until after the first of the year. Sugar is then expected to figure prominently in the receipts, and before the close of the calendar year much is expected from wool imports.

The expenditures on account of the Pacific railroads at the beginning of the year will be exceptionally heavy. On Jan. 1 there will be due matured bonds of the Central Pacific to the amount of $10,614,120; Union Pacific, $15,919,512; Kansas Pacific, $1,423,000; Central branch of the Union Pacific, $320,000; Sioux City and Pacific, $1,628,320, making a total of $29,904,952. In addition to this amount the interest payments on Jan. 1 will aggregate approximately $7,000,000. If, however, the offer of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific is accepted, about $40,000,000 would be added to the available cash in the Treasury, and would reduce the January payments on account of the Pacific roads by about $17,000,000.

Estimating the deficit for the next three months at $17,000,000, exclusive of payments on account of the Pacific railroads, the available cash balance in the Treasury at the close of the first half of the fiscal year will be about $10,000,000 in excess of the present figures, or $225,000,000. This will be a net loss for the six months of $15,000,000. Summing up the situation, the Treasury officials predict that before the close of the calendar year the receipts will fully equal or exceed the needs of the Government.

LIEUT. SAVILLE'S ACCOUNTS.

Apparent Shortage at Fort Sill Ascribed to a Civilian Clerk.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The War Department has ordered an investigation of the accounts of Lieut. Matthew E. Saville, Tenth Infantry, who is reported to be short in his accounts as Post Quartermaster at Fort Sill, to the extent of $1,400.

This action grows out of the reported finding of a forged bank slip among his vouchers. The Lieutenant claims that the apparent shortage is due to the dishonesty of a civilian clerk, who is to be tried in the civil courts on a charge of defalcation.

ORDER TO POSTAL EMPLOYES.

Must Not Solicit Gifts, Sell Tickets, Nor Contract Debts They Cannot Pay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Postmaster General has issued an order forbidding clerks and other Postal employes to solicit contributions of money, gifts, or presents; to issue addresses, complimentary cards, prints, publications, or any substitute intended to induce the public to make them gifts or presents; to sell tickets for theatres, concerts, balls, fairs, picnics, excursions, or places of amusement or entertainment of any kind, or to borrow money or contract debts which they have no reasonable prospect of being able to pay.

The order is the result of complaints made from various cities. It applies to all Post Offices and to the department officials.

DETROIT GETS THE YANTIC.

Orders Issued for the Transfer of the Gunboat to Lake Michigan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Capt. Wilkes, the commander of the Michigan Naval Militia, called at the Navy Department today by appointment to talk to Acting Secretary Roosevelt respecting the transfer of the gunboat Yantic to the Michigan Naval Militia. The officer has made a thorough investigation of the conditions at the various locks in the canals that must be traversed by the gunboat on her way to Detroit, and has satisfied the Navy Department of the practicability of taking the ship through safely. He came prepared with a bond by responsible parties for the safe delivery of the Yantic at Detroit.

Upon these representations, Mr. Roosevelt gave the necessary orders to have the Yantic delivered at Montreal to the representatives of the State of Michigan. The boat is now at Boston being prepared for the voyage, and work upon her will be hastened in order that she may make it before the close of navigation on the lakes early in November.

SUGAR BEET EXPERIMENTS.

Reports Indicating Their Success in Many States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department, has secured an order from the Post Office Department permitting the agents of the Agricultural Department to attach the department frank to packages of sugar-beet seed to be sent from growers to the experiment stations throughout the country for analysis. Last Spring the Agricultural Department sent sugar-beet seed to farmers in twenty-seven States. It is now the intention to test the beets grown from these seeds in the various localities for saccharine strength, and it is desired that this work shall be conducted at the experiment stations.

Returns have been received from some of the experimental growths, and Secretary Wilson said to-day that the results were such as to encourage the belief that sugar beets could be grown successfully in almost all the States of the Union. Contrary to his expectations, the best reports have been received from the South. Beets grown in the vicinity of Richmond, Va., give returns of from 13 to 18 per cent. of saccharine matter, and from the Pecos Valley in New Mexico, from 18 to 22 per cent. In Europe an average of 13 per cent. is considered large.

It is Mr. Wilson's intention to distribute twelve tons of sugar-beet seed next Spring. Heretofore all the seeds distributed by the department have been procured in Europe. The growers in Utah have promised three tons this year, and it is expected that other localities in the United States will furnish part of the supply necessary.

Treasury Not in Needof Gold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip to-day received a telegram from a leading banker in New York asking upon what terms the Government would receive $1,000,000 or more in gold in San Francisco, and, upon receipt of telegraphic notice of its deposit, issue currency against it in New York. The Assistant Secretary has replied, in effect, that the Government is not in need of gold, and therefore will not be able to make any concessions as to transportation and insurance charges in the present instance.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices were appointed to-day as follows: F. N. Petrie, Columbia; Frank Harrington, Delta; H. T. Marsh, Fleming; A. L. Wilcox, Northwestern; D. J. Bordwell, Potter; Frank Zoller, South Columbia.

WATERVLIET'S SCHOOL CONTEST.

The State Superintendent Threatens to Oust the Local Board.

ALBANY, Sept. 27. — Superintendent Charles R. Skinner of the State Department of Public Instruction has issued an order to the effect that the Board of Education of Watervliet must provide the necessary equipment of qualified teachers, janitors, and other employes and open the common schools of that city on or before Oct. 4. If this order be not complied with, Superintendent Skinner, under authority vested in him by law, will open the schools himself and will institute an action in the courts to have the members of the Board of Education removed from office.

This order is the result of an appeal made to the Superintendent by James H. Flewellin and Isaac G. Braman, the two Republican members of the Board of Education, asking him to remove from office James B. McLeese and John McKeever, the Democratic members, on the ground that the respondents refused to unite with them in selecting teachers and school employes and opening the schools, although the time set for opening them had long since passed. The whole proceeding is the outcome of the order that Catholic Sisters of Charity should not teach school in a religious garb.

DEBS OPPOSED TO STRIKES.

He Tells a Chicago Labor Conference They Are Useless.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—About 200 representatives of various labor organizations were present in Orpheus Hall to-day to attend the National Labor Conference called by the St. Louis Labor Convention. Many organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were represented, but those delegates said they were not there in an official capacity.

President Eugene V. Debs of the Social Democracy was called to the platform, and explained the object of the conference. He appealed to the representatives of all labor organizations to work together toward the amelioration of the present condition of the laboring classes.

"Strikes don't pay," said Mr. Debs. "All strikes are lost. They are useless. They are caused by the employing classes. When capitalists get ready for a strike they provoke one, knowing well their cause is won before the conflict is begun. The various labor unions of this country have all they can do to take care of their own men. Never was this better exemplified than in the recent miners' strike. Never in my experience have I seen a strike which had the sympathy of the public, and even of part of the employing classes, as that one did, and yet when an appeal was made for financial aid, less than 7 cents per striking miner was received."

Inter-State Fair at Trenton.

TRENTON, Sept. 27.—The tenth annual Inter-State fair began here to-day and will continue until Friday. There are big lists of entries in the horse and bicycle departments, and the exhibits in the produce line are of a meritorious character.

THE KAISER'S FAST TRIP

Big Steamship's Record from Queenstown Was Even Better Than First Reported.

5 DAYS 22 HOURS 35 MINUTES

St. Paul's Remarkable Figures Beaten by 1 Hour 56 Minutes—Much Faster Time Is Promised—Big Crowds to See the Ship.

The presence of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse attracted crowds to the piers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in Hoboken yesterday. They were eager to see the largest vessel in the world. They were permitted to view her mammoth proportions and fine lines only from the bulkheads.

The wonderful performance of the new ship on her maiden trip was the talk of Bowling Green and the Maritime Exchange. In her hourly average of 21.39 knots she beat all maiden trip records. Indeed, the Cunard liner Campania in her first record-breaking passage of 5 days 17 hours 27 minutes from Queenstown attained an hourly average of only 20.5 knots.

The time of the passage of the Kaiser proves to be better than the marine reporters at Quarantine gave it by telegraph on Sunday night. It was stated as 5 days 22 hours and 45 minutes, beating the St. Paul's record from Southampton by 1 hour and 46 miutes. The actual time of the run, however, was five days 22 hours and 35 minutes, clipping 1 hour and 56 minutes off the record, and the best she can do is apparently still to be done.

Capt. Stoermer, formerly commander of the Kaiser Wilhelm II., was a passenger on the new vessel. He has charge of the building of the company's second new steamer, the Kaiser Friedrich, of which he is to be commander. He made the trip for observation purposes.

Better to Come.

"You have not yet seen," said he, "what this vessel can do. We started at 25,000 horsepower and gradually worked up to more than 28,000, at no time driving her or using artificial draught, yet she moved through the water so easily that she did not seem to be making more than half speed. She was absolutely steady in all weather. Her engines are the finest ever put into a hull, but her speeding powers must be attributed largely to her yachtlike lines, that offer the least possible resistance. She will beat all records."

H. Maitland Kersey, agent here of the White Star Line, who was one of the passengers, was unstinted in praise of the new vessel.

Viewed from the pier the Kaiser is impressive in her magnificent proportions. She presented a splendid spectacle as she warped in yesterday morning. There were crowds upon the wharf who returned the cheers of the passengers. The early sun reflected bright on the lofty sides, the white superstructure, and the four great funnels of the steamship. Capt. Richard Wood Capt. Engelbart, and at the bow, under the folds of the American flag displayed on the jackstaff, stood the navigating officer, F. Weyer. She warped in as handily as might the smallest craft.

The position of navigating officer is a new one for the merchant marine. On the Kaiser the arrangement is patterned after the German Navy, of which she is an auxiliary cruiser. Capt. Englebart has been eighteen years in the Lloyd service, mostly in the Australia trade. Weyer was formerly Chief Officer of the Havel.

Features of the Ship.

Conspicuous features of the Kaiser, exteriorly viewed, are her four funnels, her superstructure, and bridges. The principal bridge is sixty feet from the water and there are two bridges above it, the flying bridge being seventy-five feet above the water. The second bridge is flanked by towers extending out over the sides, like barbette turrets, and giving an unobstructed view of the length of the ship.

The vessel's bow is very high and sharp. She has a fine sheer for so large a craft and a graceful counter, embellished with gold scrolls and her name.

The general interior arrangements have been outlined in THE NEW YORK TIMES. The architectural effects are of rare beauty, and give by turns an idea of roominess or coziness as seems best to suit the detail. The dining saloon, flanked by alcoves, is decorated in light colors in Italian Renaissance. Paintings decorate the walls, and the floor is strewn with Smyrna rugs. The drawing room, which is on the promenade deck, contains a grand piano, sofas, and easy chairs. The walls, decorated with rich brocade, are surmounted by a frieze, with portraits of poets and musicians. There is also here a life-size portrait by Koner of the Emperor William I. The library, situated forward of the drawing room, on the promenade deck, is a magnificent room, decorated in rococo, with gobelin tapestry and walnut.

The smoking room in German Renaissance is decorated in light oak, and is provided with cozy alcoves and seats and sofas upholstered in raised leather. All of these apartments are roomy, well ventilated, and lighted by actual windows, instead of the familiar small round ports.

The staterooms are all of liberal size for an ocean steamship, and the special suites are like those of a palatial hotel.

The few persons who were permitted to board the vessel yesterday were anxious to inspect the mammoth engines that drove the ship at such speed across the ocean, but Chief Engineer Baum and his 200 men were overhauling them, preparatory to the inspection by the United States Government officers, and were too busy to receive visitors.

Good for 570 Knots.

Capt. Englebart said for the engineer that the maximum horse power developed on the trip was 28,430 and the maximum revolutions of the screws were 78. The steam pressure per square inch was 180 pounds, and the coal consumption 500 tons in twenty-four hours, or about 50 tons less than is burned by the Lucania. The average hourly speed on the biggest day's run of 564 knots was 22.75. The Captain says at her best she can do 570 knots a day. At such a speed, she could come to New York from Queenstown in 4 days and 21 hours, and from Southampton in 5 days and 8 hours.

The vessel carries the biggest anchor chains ever made. They weigh 50 tons and the iron of the links is 3 inches thick. The ship cost $3,500,000. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse will sail for Plymouth and Bremen at 4 P. M., on Thursday.

A BIRTH AND A SUICIDE.

William Schlaikjer Born—A Stewardess Jumps Overboard from the Kaiser Wilhelm.

There were a birth and a suicide on the new steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on her maiden voyage. Mrs. Schmidt, a stewardess, formerly on the steamship Aller, jumped overboard at night. As the vessel could not be stopped within two miles, at the rate she was going, and an attempt to save the woman would have been futile, the steamship proceeded. A baby was born, Sept. 23, to Eric Schlaikjer and wife, of Knoxville, Tenn. It was named William Parker Schlaikjer, William being for the ship and Parker for the pilot, William Parker of pilot boat No. 3, who brought the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse into port.

John Kampler, an artist, who lives at 113 North Seventeenth Street, Philadelphia, and his wife, who is a milliner, were passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Customs Inspectors Donahue and Hanley found some lace sewed into the sleeve of a jacket which did not seem to be a part of the ornamentation of the garment. This led to a close inspection of the apparel of the couple, and, sewed in the linings of Kampler's overcoat was found lace goods valued at $250. He was taken before United States Commissioner Edward Russ, who held him in $250 bail for examination. He deposited the bail in cash. The goods were confiscated. No charge was made against Mrs. Kampler.

Schooner Abbie E. Willard Lost.

BOOTH BAY HARBOR, Me., Sept. 27.—The crew of the schooner Abbie E. Willard of Bangor arrived here to-day in a small boat, their vessel having foundered twelve miles southeast of Seguin. The schooner was bound from Perth Amboy, N. J., for Bangor with a cargo of clay. She sprang a leak, and, owing to the nature of the cargo, soon began to settle. The crew barely had time to launch a boat before the vessel sank.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Boston Concern Wants Union Pacific Securities Held as Collateral.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The New England Trust Company of Boston has filed a bill in equity against the Union Pacific Railway and its receivers. It asks that the court authorize the sale of certain securities placed with the complainants in April, 1893. The property was deposited as collateral for the payment of 5 per cent. bonds by the Union Pacific, which bonds were issued for the purpose of paying off the floating debt. The securities are: Denver, South Park and Pacific Railroad, 1,544 bonds, $1,000 each; Kansas Central Railroad, 2,856 bonds, $1,000 each; Utah and Northern Railroad, 2,353 bonds, $1,000 each; Omaha and Republican Valley, 419 bonds, $1,000 each; Utah and Southern Extension Railroad Company, 975 bonds, $1,000 each.

The complaint asks the court to adjudge and decree how many and which securities should be sold to pay the interest and principal of the bonds, as well as whether the same be due or not.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Arrangements for Paying Interest on Certain Division Obligations.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—It is said the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have arranged to pay the interest on the bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Division of the system upon which default was made June 1, and that they are in a fair way to do the same with the Pittsburg and Connellsville Branch, on the obligations of which default was made July 1. If these interest payments should be made the suits for foreclosure, in both of which separate receiverships are asked for, would be discontinued and the danger of two important feeders to the main line being taken out of the hands of the present management would be averted at least for the present.

The receivers say they will not pay the interest on the Philadelphia Division bonds of $2,400,000, as to do so they would have to pay twenty-four months' interest on these bonds out of nineteen months' earnings. This is in accordance with the policy of not paying the interest on divisional bonds until the amount has been earned. As soon as the Philadelphia Division earns the interest it will be paid.

The receivers announce that semi-annual interest will be paid Oct. 1 on the terminal mortgage bonds due June 1, 1897, the Columbus and Cincinnati Midland 4½ per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1896; the Parkersburg Branch 6 per cent. bonds, the 1853 extended 4 per cent. loan of $1,709,000, and the Baltimore and Ohio equipment bonds, Series A, of $10,500.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY.

Annual Report Filed with the Railroad Commissioners.

ALBANY, Sept. 27.—The report of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York City for the year ending June 30, which was filed with the Railroad Commission to-day, gives the following statistics: Gross earnings, $8,888,804; operating expenses, $4,810,235; net earnings, $4,078,569; other income, $547,529; fixed charges, $3,186,975; net income, $1,439,122; 4 per cent. dividend declared on $30,000,000, amounting to $1,200,000; total surplus, $1,332,488; cash on hand, $295,015; number of passengers carried, including transfers, 234,705,704; transfers issued, 56,929,611.

The net earnings of the company for the year were increased by $98,690, as the result of interest on investments by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, but formerly paid into the treasury of the Metropolitan Traction.

During the year 16 passengers were injured and 2 killed, 2 employes were injured and 2 killed, while 19 persons not passengers or employes were injured and 8 killed.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE.

Western Roads Agree on a System to be in Effect Nov. 1.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—At the meeting of the Eastern Committee of the Western Passenger Association lines to-day, it was agreed that, beginning Nov. 1, the Western lines, for the territory now covered by the Western Lines Mileage Bureau, in addition to the present forms of one and two thousand mile tickets now on sale, would place in effect the so-called interchangeable mileage credit system.

Suit Against the Erie.

PORT JERVIS, Sept. 27.—Suit has been brought by John Hallock of Port Jervis against the Erie Railroad for the penalty of $50 for charging 10 cents for a ticket between here and Sparrowbush, which, it is alleged, is in excess of the statutory rate of 3 cents a mile. A large number of similar suits are pending against the Erie for charging excessive rates between Port Jervis and Sparrowbush, and the present is in the nature of a test case.

St. Paul Earnings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The gross earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road for the month of August were $2,780,614, an increase of $256,249 over the same month of last year. The operating expenses were $1,688,489, an increase of $9,886. The net earnings were $1,092,125, an increase of $246,361. Since July 1 the net earnings of the road have been $2,041,963, an increase of $375,336.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence is granted Second Lieut. Johnson Hagood, First Artillery, for one month.

Extension of leave is granted Capt. E. K. Russell, First Artillery, for one month.

Capt. Robert J. Gibson and Lieut. H. R. Stiles, Assistant Surgeons, will report Oct. 4 to Col. Alden, President of the examining board in Washington, for examination for promotion.

A board of officers to consist of Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, Assistant Surgeon General; Major Edward B. Moseley, Surgeon, and Capt. Euclid B. Frick, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed to meet at San Francisco Oct. 25 for the examination of officers of the medical department for promotion. Lieut. P. F. Straub, Assistant Surgeon, will report for examination.

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. Henry R. Tilton, Deputy Surgeon General; Capt. William C. Borden, Assistant Surgeon, and Capt. Henry A. Shaw, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed to meet at St. Paul Oct. 18 for the examination of officers of the medical department for promotion. Lieut. G. J. Newgarden, Assistant Surgeon, will report for examination.

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. Alfred A. Woodhull, Deputy Surgeon General; Major Curtis E. Munn, Surgeon, and Capt. William F. Lippitt, Jr., Assistant Surgeon, is appointed to meet at Denver Oct. 18 for the examination of officers of the medical department for promotion. Lieut. H. M. Hallock, Assistant Surgeon, will report for examination.

The following changes in the stations of officers of the medical department are ordered: Major Charles B. Byrne, Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and will report at Plattsburg Barracks, New York, to relieve Major Philip F. Harvey, Surgeon, who will report at Fort Snelling for duty.

Second Lieut. George D. Guyer, Sixteenth Infantry, is assigned to duty at Frankford Arsenal, with station at Philadelphia, for a course of instruction in ordnance duty for one year, beginning Oct. 1.

Second Lieut. Johnson Hagood, First Artillery, recently assigned, will be relieved from duty at Fort Trumbull, Conn., and will join his battery.

Capt. Jefferson D. Poindexter, Assistant Surgeon, now on duty at Willets Point, New York, will take temporary station at New York City and relieve Capt. Charles Richard, Assistant Surgeon, of the duties of attending surgeon and examiner of recruits at that place until the arrival there of Capt. William C. Gorgas, Assistant Surgeon, when he will return to his proper station.

Capt. Richard will report at Fort Monroe, Va.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. S. McKean is detached from the Minneapolis and ordered home. He has three months' sick leave.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 27.—Engineer E. Bennett Mitchell was killed and Fireman John R. Cawley was seriously injured this morning by the explosion of a locomotive on the Northern Central Railway at Georgetown, a few miles north of Harrisburg. The victims were both residents of Harrisburg, and had been in the passenger service of the company for many years. The wrecked locomotive came out of the shops Saturday afternoon after an overhauling, and the railroad officials cannot account for the explosion.

GENTLE WAYS WITH SPAIN

Minister Woodford Calls on Premier Azcarraga and Says Nice Things of Tetuan.

FRIENDLY OFFER OF AMERICA

Spanish Newspapers Say Secretary Sherman Desires a Solution of the Cuban Question by November —Cubans Charged with Cruelty.

MADRID, Sept. 27.—The United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, paid a visit of courtesy this morning to the Spanish Premier, Gen. Azcarraga.

Gen. Woodford told the Premier that he had not visited him yesterday because it was Sunday. He expressed his firm intention to work unceasingly to promote good relations between the United States and Spain.

Gen. Azcarraga uttered similar sentiments in reply. Before leaving, Gen. Woodford said he had been greatly touched by the sympathetic welcome given him by the Queen Regent. Then, accompanied by his secretary, he paid a formal visit to the Marquis de Amposta, Under Secretary of State.

Several of the newspapers of this city allege that Gen. Woodford has said, in interviews with their representatives, that the negotiations between the United States and Spain on the subject of Cuba have not begun, and that he, Gen. Woodford, has only had a preliminary chat with the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The General is quoted as having added that he found the Duke of Tetuan to be a most amiable and able man, and that no ultimatum to Spain was delivered, as that country would not put up with it, and because the intention of the United States was only to offer its good offices in the most friendly terms.

Secretary Sherman still, according to the interviews in the Spanish newspapers, desires a prompt solution of the Cuban question by November at the latest, as he fears the "Jingoes" will make themselves heard on the reassembling of Congress.

Finally, it is alleged that Gen. Woodford has said that in the event of complete accord being established between Spain and the United States, the latter will take measures to suppress filibustering.

HAVANA NEWSPAPER ADVICES.

Gen. Woodford Describes His Mission in Spain as "Wholly Friendly."

HAVANA, Sept. 27.—The Madrid correspondent of La Lucha cables his paper that he has had an interview with the United States Minister as to the Cuban situation and that Gen. Woodford described his mission in Spain as "wholly friendly" and for the purpose of offering "the good offices of the United States to re-establish a lasting peace in Cuba."

El Pais, the organ of the Autonomists, in an editorial entitled "The Ace of Spades" and directed against the recent letter of Gen. Martinez Campos and other officers, published in the Madrid papers in criticism of Capt. Gen. Weyler, says:

"These Generals are now seeking, amid public opinion and by the use of facile phrases, a success they were unable to obtain amid the difficulties of a campaign in Cuba in which they participated."

El Pais defends Capt. Gen. Weyler's campaign, adding: "These Generals have criticised him in the spirit of passionate, puerile rivalry, thinking with criticism to reduce aces into jacks." The editorial is much commented upon in military and political circles for thus identifying El Pais with Capt. Gen. Weyler and the Government Conservatives at Madrid.

WOODFORD'S LETTER WITHHELD.

Mr. McKinley Said to be Animated by the Spanish Government's Wishes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Administration has had under consideration for some time the propriety of making public the text of the letter presented to the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, by Minister Woodford, in which were outlined this Government's views with reference to the Cuban situation. It was purposed to do this because of the incorrect and sensational reports that had been circulated concerning Minister Woodford's representations to the Spanish authorities; but it, however, has been deemed advisable by the President to withhold the letter from the public for the present. It is supposed that Mr. McKinley may have been actuated in this decision by the wishes of the Spanish Government.

CUBANS CHARGED WITH CRUELTY.

Alleged Details of the Capture of Las Tunas Given Out in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 27.—Alleged details of the capture of Victoria de las Tunas, Province of Santiago de Cuba, by the insurgent forces, have been issued from the Palace here. They say that after the Spanish troops surrendered the insurgents began plundering the stores and private residences, and committed many brutal acts with women and girls, "not even respecting the sisters of Gen. Vicente Garcia," an insurgent leader of the last war. An aged woman named Nicolasa is said to have saved her life by throwing her jewelry "to the negroes," and thereby escaping.

Continuing, the official reports say: "Then commenced the horrible mutilation of ninety-eight volunteers, inclusive of innocent children. Pedro Suarez saw his three sons, still boys, cut down with machetes, and afterward, Ramon Rubia saw his two sons treated in the same manner.

"A Mme. Popillo Santa Ana was hanged by her feet and burned alive. An insurgent who had surrendered opened his veins, and the feet of a guide of the Spanish troops were burned off, and the man was afterward killed by machetes. The insurgents also tortured and killed a soldier who was nearly blind, after killing his son, only eleven years of age, by burning his feet.

"Mme. Fernando Bodano and her two boys were decapitated, as was a Police Inspector, Machado Ramon Diaz, but the insurgents first cut his legs off, and afterward cut off his arms.

"The widow of Dr. Trista was tortured by having fire applied to the lower part of her body, so as to oblige her to deliver up her money to the insurgents.

"A sacristan named Camilo was hanged by the wrists until dead."

Cyclonic weather, accompanied by heavy rain, has caused an alarming rise of the Rivers Las Lajas, Maboa, anti Almendares, and the Canal de Vento, this province, which have overflown their banks. The town of Jesus del Monte is partly under water, and the bridge of that city, the railroad bridge of Agua Dules, and several houses at Baboa have been destroyed. A number of lives have been lost through the floods.

HAVANA INVITES PESTILENCE.

Sanitary Condition of the City Reported as Most Deplorable.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Sanitary Inspector Brunner, in his last report to the Marine Hospital Service concerning the health situation in Havana, says:

"The sanitary condition of the city is at its worst. There is absolutely no effort made to perform any sanitary work, there being evidently no money available for such work. Therefore, with the people unable to secure proper and sufficient food, and living surrounded by the worst sanitary conditions, the City of Havana is ripe for all epidemic diseases, and the existing conditions are getting worse every day."

Dr. Brunner reports a decrease in the number of yellow fever patients at Havana, which is, he says, due to the fact that the sick soldiers are no longer brought to the city. He adds:

"Intestinal diseases are prevailing to an alarming extent, augmenting the already heavy death rate, and unless certain food products, now altogether beyond the reach of the masses, are allowed to come here, it would seem that nothing will prevent hundreds of deaths from bad and insufficient food.

"Not only are the poor unable to get fresh meats, but the restaurants are unable to furnish them to their patrons, who are able to pay even the highest prices, and there seems to be no intention of the authorities here to relieve the situation.

"During the week I made two inspection tours of the Chinese quarters to ascertain the number of cases of beri-beri; the result was but three cases, and so far as I could judge, the disease was not spreading. There are about 7,000 Chinese here, most of them being of the lowest caste, and these people, many of whom have been compelled to come in from the plantations, are unable to obtain sufficient food, and they present a condition that is pitiable."

THE MUTUAL LIFE WINS.

Kansas Officials Enjoined from Interfering with Its Business.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 27.—Judge John S. Williams to-day granted a perpetual injunction to prevent Superintendent of Insurance Webb McNall from interfering with the business of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Attorney General also was enjoined from interfering with the company in any other manner, except by bringing proceedings in quo warranto.

The suit was the result of troubles over the famous Hillman case. The Mutual Life is one of the companies which, it is claimed, is liable on the Hillman claims, and Commissioner McNall refused to grant it a license on the ground that the claim had not been paid. Judge Williams said, in his opinion, that such action was arbitrary and "an assumption of authority in a ministerial officer that is startling."

The attorney for Commissioner McNall gave notice that the case would be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

GOING BACK TO SCOTLAND.

An Anchor Line Cabin Boy Who Has Twice Deserted His Ship.

PLAINFIELD, Sept. 27.—William Clark Barr, a Scotch boy, was committed to the county jail to-day by Judge De Meza, in the City Court, until Saturday. On that day he will be turned over to the officers of the Anchor Line Steamship Company for deportation to Scotland.

The boy's parents, who live in Scotland, bound him to the Anchor Line Steamship Company as a cabin boy. A month ago he reached New York for the first time, and immediately deserted. He came here and visited a friend of his father, remaining with him until a letter came from Scotland relating the facts. The boy was at once taken to the Anchor Line docks and put on board a steamer, on which he made a trip across to Glasgow and return.

His ship sailed again last Saturday, and he remained on board until almost the last moment, when, by discarding his hat and coat, he was able to slip from the ship and escape. He had no money, but told a plaintive tale to a passenger on the Liberty Street Ferry, and obtained his fare to Plainfield. Saturday night he slept under a stoop here, and yesterday he visited his father's friend and was turned over to the police.

HER HUSBAND GONE 22 YEARS.

Mrs. Jacoby of Port Jervis Finds Him Through the Pension Office.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Ann Jacoby of Port Jervis, whose husband disappeared twenty-two years ago from their home, in Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., and from whom nothing had since been heard, has just received information from the Pension Department that her husband is living in Buffalo. Since 1890 Mrs. Jacoby has been drawing the pension allowance due to a soldier's widow, it being presumed from the veteran's long absence and his failure to draw his monthly pension that he was dead. A short time ago he applied for a renewal of his pension at Buffalo, and this was the means of learning his whereabouts by his friends.

Sanford Jacoby of Port Jervis, a reputable mechanic, enlisted in the Seventieth Regiment, New York Volunteers, on April 20, 1861, and remained in the service until honorably discharged in July, 1864. Two years later a pension of $5 a month was granted him, dating from the day of his discharge, on account of disabilities incurred in the Gettysburg campaign. In September, 1875, the veteran and his wife were living at Greene, N. Y.

He was physically strong, but he was troubled by increasing deafness and occasional spells of despondency. One day after dinner he left home, telling his wife that he was going to call on a friend who lived about a mile from the village. He was seen by neighbors going in the direction indicated, and alone. He never reached the friend's house, and from that day to this, so far as is known, he never was seen dead or alive. He disappeared from a well-traveled highway, within sight of a considerable village, and at noonday.

Jacoby was ordinarily secretive concerning his intentions, and it was suggested that he was seized with a sudden impulse and had gone to visit some relatives. When this theory had been dispelled, relatives of Mrs. Jacoby induced her to apply for a widow's pension, previously, however, making a search and inquiry for the missing husband through the Grand Army and the police authorities of the neighboring towns. The Pension Department rejected the widow's claim. Then Representative Lewis Beech of Port Jervis got a special bill passed by Congress granting her a pension. This was vetoed by President Cleveland, but another bill was gotten through by Representative M. D. Stivers, and was signed by President Harrison.

Mrs. Jacoby has opened communication with her husband, and, being ass

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....:515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE AND SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$10.00
Six Months.....$5.00
Three Months.....$2.50
One Month.....$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
Per Year.....$8.00
Six Months.....$4.00
Three Months.....$2.00
One Month......75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year.....$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year.....$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE AND SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
Per Month.....$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
BIJOU—The Wrong Mr. Wright—8:15.
BROADWAY—Half a King—8:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:00.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Little Minister—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Southern Romance—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Sign of the Cross—8:15.
GARDEN—A Bachelor's Romance—8:15.
GARRICK—A Stranger in New York—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Minstrelsy—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Mayflower—8:15.
HARLEM MUSIC HALL—Sergt. Hickey—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Bachelor's Honeymoon—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—In Town—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Change Alley—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—American Institute Fair—Day and Evening.
MANHATTAN—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
MURRAY HILL—Led Astray—8:15.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—The Cat and the Cherub—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
STAR—The Fair in Midgettown—8:15.
WALLACK'S—A Coat of Many Colors—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at a time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE REPUBLICAN DILEMMA.

"An easy way out of the present political dilemma, and one which would insure the defeat of Tammany and the election of the full Republican ticket for municipal, county, and legislative officers, would be the nomination of SETH LOW by the Republican convention and the indorsement by the Citizens' Union of every other candidate named by the Republicans. In the interest of harmony and union, we suggest that these terms be offered to the Citizens' Union by the Republican Conference Committee to-morrow before the formal nomination of another Republican candidate for Mayor."—The Mail and Express of last evening.

That may be an easy way. It was easy for the bedeviled pigs to get down the steep place into the sea. But that didn't get them out of their dilemma, for they were straightway choked.

Our Republican neighbor's plan would insure the triumph, not the defeat, of Tammany. There are not votes enough behind PLATT nor virtue enough behind the Citizens' Union to make that immoral coalition successful. There is no use in discussing it. The Citizens' Union has said repeatedly and with unequivocal distinctness that it will not make a deal with the Republicans. Its platform prohibits it.

The "dilemma" is the exclusive property of the Republicans. They are free to "stay by" it or to get out of it. The Citizens' Union is not in a dilemma. It breathes the large air. Its spirits are high, its mind serene. It has done right, and fears no man.

It will be a waste of time, therefore, for QUIGG to send his errand boy to 39 East Twenty-third Street with an offer to trade and dicker. Moreover, the chiefs of the organization have offered the Mayoralty nomination to that distinguished Republican, Gen. BENJAMIN F. TRACY, and he has promised to accept it. They cannot insult him by asking him to step aside to facilitate a vulgar dicker. Besides, there are the proud-spirited and rebellious district leaders who QUIGG and PLATT have declared would never accept LOW even if PLATT and QUIGG should get down on their knees and beg them to nominate him.

The Republicans have been put into an awkward and dangerous position by their boss. To call it a dilemma is a weak attempt at concealing its horrors. Their convention is held to-night, they must take definite action, yet so confused are their counsels that a score of plans are proposed, each of which seems distinctly worse than any of the others. They have nobody but PURROY for an ally. All the other organization chieftains avoid them as though they were own brothers to the plague. They have chosen their candidate, and their hearts sicken terribly within them as they realize that the time has come when they must put him in nomination and take the field. No common defeat awaits them. It is an awful, crushing disaster that will almost annihilate, for, although Gen. TRACY is a good Republican and a strong candidate, they cannot expect to poll for him one-third of the vote of the greater city, in which last year they were the majority party. To the bitterness of defeat will be added the odium of having prevented the success of a noble and promising effort to establish a great city government on business principles, free from political fetters and entanglements. Their fellow-Republicans in the State and the country will sternly reproach them for having delivered a city of 3,000,000 inhabitants and $70,000,000 of annual expenditures into the hands of the enemy, with a Presidential election only three years away.

An unbossed party ought to do better than that under town-meeting direction and by sheer blind luck.

THE CAMPAIGN AND THE FRANCHISES.

The World yesterday contained an interesting interview with Alderman PARKER, Chairman of the Railroad Committee in the Board of Aldermen, respecting the grant to the Third Avenue Company in perpetuity of the King's Bridge Road franchise. The matter will come up for action before the Board to-day, and Alderman PARKER is warmly in favor of confirming the franchise for various reasons. One of the most interesting of these reasons, as given by himself, is that "we Republicans recognize that our political existence depends upon our vote upon that franchise."

"If a Republican Alderman votes against granting the franchise to the Third Avenue Railroad Company," the Alderman went on to explain, "he may expect a knock in the neck. EDWARD LAUTERBACH is counsel for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and you know he stands close to PLATT."

Thus does the Alderman in his simple-minded, practical, Aldermanic way let in light upon the true inwardness of the straight ticket. Though Mr. LAUTERBACH has given place to Mr. QUIGG in the organization, he still "stands close to PLATT." It was this same Mr. LAUTERBACH who declared in public some months ago that "we," meaning he, would rather see a Tammany Mayor in office than a Mayor elected on municipal issues and pledged merely to good government. It would be better for "us," said Mr. LAUTERBACH. Now we begin to see more specifically what he means. It is needless to say that Mr. LAUTERBACH, as counsel to the Third Avenue, viewed with peculiar apprehension and alarm that sentence in Mr. LOW's letter of acceptance which pointed out that the charter of Greater New York "practically embodies the doctrine that the city shall not part with the ownership of its franchises, but shall lease them for limited periods, subject to occasional revision of the terms." What shall it profit the counsel of the Third Avenue Railroad Company to coerce Aldermen, at great trouble and expense, into giving him franchises in perpetuity if a Government irresponsible to the organization and deaf to political considerations insists upon afterward "revising its terms"?

"LAUTERBACH stands close to PLATT." If we consider their relations we may find one of the reasons why Senator PLATT threatens to run a straight ticket, the running of which is to insure the success of Tammany Hall. It is true that Senator PLATT has said that such a success would result in "the upbuilding of an organization that will act with the Bryanite party in the next Presidential campaign." That seems a queer way of rebuking Socialism and Anarchism, the rebuking of which the Senator has also said was the duty of the hour. Still, "LAUTERBACH stands close to PLATT."

THE KAISER WILHELM THE GREAT.

The performance of the new German steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse marks, not a new departure in steamship building, but a stage in its direct development. The problem of increasing the speed of transatlantic steamships is not, as it is in sailing craft like yachts, so much a question of hull designing as it is of acquiring driving power. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is the largest steamship ever built except the Great Eastern. Unlike that ship, however, she has engine power proportionate to her speed. The Great Eastern had a good deal of grate surface, but she was not equipped in that respect as modern vessels are. Engineers say that it is not difficult to get at some idea of a ship's speed by looking at her smokestacks. If they are short and small in circumference, the ship cannot have large grate surface and hence cannot develop steam rapidly in large quantities. Big smokestacks, like those of the Lucania and Campania, indicate plenty of grate surface.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has two immensely powerful triple-expansion engines, each with four cylinders, arranged tandem fashion. These engines revolve two enormous propellers 22 feet 3½ inches in diameter, and in the voyage just completed turned them up to 77 revolutions a minute. The coal consumption is accomplished upon a grate surface which finds its draught in four smokestacks over 12 feet each in diameter and 106 feet high. Thus the vessel is able to burn to advantage 500 tons of coal a day and to develop something like her indicated horse power of 30,000. Burning 500 tons of coal a day seems a great expenditure, but the only question in the minds of steamship builders is whether it brings the desired results.

The problem set before the designers of such a vessel as the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is to produce a huge vessel of immense carrying power so that she can be run at a profit and to give her a speed that will make her desirable to most kinds of transatlantic trade. In these days speed is a prime requisite of success, and it must be obtained. It cannot be obtained except by the development of enormous horse power, and that requires not only powerful engines but a manufacture of steam rapid enough to keep them running at their full power. If the steam runs down, the speed diminishes. The stoker, the grate surface, the draught and the boilers are the potent elements in the smashing of ocean records.

A BACKWARD STEP RETRACED.

Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 of the District of Columbia is regarded by its members as the leading organization of printers in the United States. Its influence is great, for good or ill, throughout the country, and while its action is not always approved by associate unions, it is widely observed and commented upon.

It has been reported that at a recent meeting of the union a resolution was adopted requesting President MCKINLEY to take the Government Printing Office out of the classified service. The effect of such a resolution, if it had been approved by the President, would be to turn the Printing Office force absolutely over to be employed at the dictation of place-hunting politicians, from whom it had been rescued.

The membership of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 is about 1,400. By a very large majority of its members the President was long ago asked to include the Government Printing Office force in the classified service, and by a vote of 767 to 378 its members recently denounced the action of the delegates who voted in a contrary spirit at the meeting of the International Typographical Union at Colorado Springs. The resolution reversing the action of the union was put through a meeting of twenty-nine members, evidently selected for that express purpose.

At a subsequent meeting a series of resolutions sustaining the civil service record of the union were adopted by a test vote of 202 to 167 to be submitted to the referendum. They recite the benefits resulting to the Government, the cause of unionism, and good membership by the operation of the civil service laws in the Printing Office, give the testimony of the union to the baneful effects of the old spoils system, and rescind the action of the reactionary twenty-nine members.

It appears to be altogether likely that at the meeting to be held this week the union will emphatically reassert its support of the merit system in preference to the spoils system, and speedily notify the President that his action and that of his predecessors is cordially approved.

GLACIAL MAN IN NEW JERSEY.

Sir JOHN EVANS's doubts about the antiquity of the chipped stone implements found in the glacial gravels at Trenton are in a fair way to be removed by a fuller consideration of the evidence than he had ever been able to give prior to his address at the recent meeting of the British Association at Toronto. In that utterance the new President of the association, who is perhaps the highest living authority on matters relating to the antiquity of man, declared that the evidence that the Trenton implements were of paleolithic origin was not convincing. They might be much less old than the glacial finds of Europe, and he hinted that they were perhaps remains of the red Indians.

We remarked at the time that American men of science would be compelled to undertake a re-examination of the evidence, as we could never consent to such a serious abridgment of our supposed antiquity as an inhabited country. Such a reconsideration of the nature of these implements and of the site of their discovery as THE TIMES suggested has been had under competent direction, and the results confirm the belief of American men of science that Sir JOHN was mistaken. Sir JOHN was led to take his skeptical attitude from a mere examination of the form of the implements, which he thought not rude enough for paleoliths. But the question is primarily geological, not archaeological. The position in which the implements were found in reference to the earth strata is all important.

The formation known as the Columbia deposit plays an important part in the geological structure of the Valley of the Delaware from its mouth up as far as Trenton. This deposit of red gravel and clay—Philadelphia brick clay—was formed in still water, probably at a time when the river had "set back" through some great obstruction in the lower channel. But it was formed at a time when the boulders and gravel released by the masses of melting ice at the rim of the glacial ice sheet further up the stream were still being brought down in the torrent. Beginning with the preglacial clay, or hard pan, there are found above several strata of the Columbia clay with a plentiful admixture of glacial boulders and gravel. Above them lies the black surface soil. Chipped stone implements have now been found below the second layer of the Columbia deposit. They are not only paleolithic in form, but their resting place, it would seem, would set at rest even Sir JOHN EVANS's doubts as to their having been fashioned by men who inhabited New Jersey at or prior to the time when the glacial sheet was melting and sending down its detritus.

Above the layers in which these oldest remains lie there have been found chipped argillite implements of an evidently more recent but still remote origin, while in the surface stratum there are great quantities of Indian arrow heads and axes. The Pennsylvania Railroad has excavated many acres of the gravel for its roadbed, but a comparatively small number of the true paleolithic implements have been thus far found, while the later remains are abundant. We understand that Sir JOHN EVANS, who is still in this country, will have an opportunity to make a thorough examination into the question raised in his Toronto address.

"The request of Gen. COLLIS that the City Convention indorse Mayor STRONG's administration was rejected with a bang."—The Sun.

The Sun's report of the proceedings of the Republican city conference may, we suppose, be regarded as official. The reason for the rejection "with a bang" appears to be that the administration "had not been conducted by Republicans." That may be true of all the departments which do any credit to the administration. It is certainly not true of the Department of Public Works. Gen. COLLIS is a "good Republican" and the Republican Convention really owes it to him to "indorse" him if it indorses no other department. It is true that his monstrous inefficiency is costing the people of New York thousands of dollars daily. But nevertheless he is politically all right. He has kept his administration free from "municipal issues" and devoted it to helping Senator PLATT check the rising tide of "Socialism and Anarchism." He is the kind of municipal official the organization delights to honor, and it ought in common decency to indorse him in its platform.

There is something pathetic about the chronic Canadian effort, which during the present Administration seems to have become acute again, to convert Montreal into a port trustworthy all the year round. Nature will be as successful in resisting this effort as she has been before. We may see in Canada the force and urgency of the Russian demand for a port on the Asiatic coast of the Pacific which shall be free from ice throughout the year. But, while Montreal can never rival our own more happily situated harbors as an outlet for the commerce of the continent, it might doubtless be made a much more frequented port than it is now. It is very poor policy on our part to stimulate efforts to that end. Nevertheless that is what we have been doing. The hostility of the Dingley tariff to Canadian trade has made a great many Canadians believe that it would be better for them to run a line of fast steamers direct to England, even at a loss, than to continue the present dependence upon our ports. A subsidized line, in connection with a system of preferential duties on British goods, might secure some indirect compensation for the direct outlay. Whether it did Canada much good or not, it would succeed in doing Boston and even New York some harm. And we should have nothing to complain of, for it is we who have set the example in showing a disposition to do Canada all the harm we could.

The loud voice of Kings County is lifted up in menace against Tammany, protesting that if New York has the Mayor Brooklyn must have the other two places on the municipal ticket. This is nothing new. Was there ever a State Convention, Democratic, Republican, or Mugwump, in which the Kings delegates didn't ask for everything they saw?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—People who shudder with apprehension at the prospect of a three-cornered Mayoralty fight have not observed the situation with sufficient care. The fight is likely to have more corners than three. Tammany is so constituted, fortunately, that it must claim the lion's—or the hog's—share of any spoils it and its allies may win, and as the allies, in the present instance, have asked beforehand for an understanding on this point, the prospects are that there will be desertions before the battle, instead of recriminations after it, and that the Brooklyn forces upon which the statesmen of Fourteenth Street have counted will do effective if not open fighting against them. Then the silver men will either drive the gold men out of Tammany's camp, or be driven out by them, and in the end the contest, instead of being triangular, may be pentagonal. Who more than Messrs. PLATT and SHEEHAN would then have reason to shudder with apprehension?

—Advertising agents can be trusted to see the possibilities of any incident and often display a talent that raises their trade almost or quite to an art. A peculiar specimen of ingenuity in this line comes all the way from Oklahoma and is issued in the interests, real or supposed, of the Rock Island Railway. It seems that while fourteen carloads of cattle were in the Santa Fé yards at Reno, awaiting shipment over that line, the animals suddenly took it into their heads to break down a length of fence and rush wildly across the prairie. What their motive may have been is not known, but they brought up at the Rock Island yards and rushed into them in a tumultuous and irresistible manner. Having arrived here, it was considered more convenient to change the shipping plans than to drive the steers back where they came from, and as a result the Santa Fé earnings for that week were not quite so large as they would otherwise have been. The Rock Island people are said to have been much impressed by this illustration of what they regard as bovine good sense in the choice of routes to the butcher, and according to report they meditate sending out a circular calling attention to it. If they do it is almost certain that their rivals will issue a rejoinder to the effect that really intelligent cattlemen choose to direct the handling of their traffic for themselves, and do not intrust it to the decision of crazy Texas steers.

—Before the rush to the Klondike is well started, the participants in it are met by a woebegone procession of discouraged fortune hunters on the way back to civilization. An advancing army, however, is more likely to jeer at stragglers retreating from the front than to listen to their tales of hardship and danger. The fit will survive the snowstorms of the Yukon, as they survive the "reactions" of Wall Street, that less chilly, but not less perilous, gold field, and in either case it takes personal experience to convince the average man of his unfitness, that is to say, of his lack of strength, knowledge, or capital. The process of elimination must take its natural course in the far North, and there is considerable absurdity in the frequent expressions of surprise that the Alaskan argonauts do not know as much when they start as they do after the journey is made.

PERSONAL.

—Whether a man is or is not "a Polish pig," he must be annoyed when this title is applied to him in public and a loud voice, and, whether the description is accurate or inaccurate, the impulse toward doing something vigorous is both natural and reasonable. In such circumstances, Count BADENI challenged the dealer in epithets to a duel, and on the first exchange of shots received a bullet in the arm. One of two motives, or the two combined, must have prompted the challenge. These motives are, first, a desire to disprove the charge, and, second, a desire to punish the man who made it. Surely the Count cannot think that he has accomplished either purpose. If duels establish anything in regard to questions like that at issue in the present case, this one must be taken as establishing that the Austrian Premier really is a Polish pig, and as for punishment, it is Count BADENI that is punished for resenting, not Dr. WOLFF for applying, the disagreeable epithet. If the Count had "licked" the Doctor, it would have been undignified but quite comprehensible; if he had shot him, or had hired somebody to shoot him, it would have been reprehensible, but still not beyond explanation; there is no sense or logic whatever in a competitive test of marksmanship or swordsmanship, unless marksmanship or swordsmanship is under discussion. Then such tests are at least conclusive.

—To have been prominent in the politics of Kansas is a somewhat dubious basis for claims to fame, and therefore one does not immediately get excited on learning that the Martin family, or at any rate the Martin name, has played a large part in the annals of that interesting but somewhat peculiar State. It is a fact, however, that MARTINS have held and still hold strangely numerous offices, and one of the Topeka papers runs over a part of the impressive list. The Kansas MARTINS came originally from Pennsylvania, and are of Irish Presbyterian stock. In the slavery conflict of Territorial days JOHN MARTIN was an active member of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention, while JOHN A. MARTIN was then a Secretary of the Wyandotte Convention, and later commanded a Kansas regiment in the civil war, became editor of The Atchison Champion, Mayor of Atchison, and Governor of the State. Four GEORGE W. MARTINS have risen to various sorts of glory, ranging from the editorship of newspapers to the offices of Mayor, Sheriff, and member of the Legislature. Judge JOHN MARTIN, besides holding the office of United States Senator, was a District Judge, Clerk of the First Territorial Legislature, a member of a later Legislature, and twice a candidate for Governor. Judge DAVID MARTIN of Atchison was long a District Judge and recently retired from the office of Chief Justice. Judge FRANK L. MARTIN of Hutchinson has been Judge of the District Court two terms. Another MARTIN has just been nominated by the Popocrats of Wabaunsee County for District Judge. One C. S. MARTIN was a State Senator from Osage County for two terms. Another C. S. MARTIN was two terms Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives of Congress. W. W. MARTIN of Fort Scott was a State Senator four years, Probate Judge of Bourbon County, State Agent at Washington, and is now spoken of for Minister to Bolivia. Other MARTINS could be mentioned either as "is" or "has been," and appearances indicate that the tribe is increasing in numbers and not losing ambition or appetite.

—Among the things fearfully and wonderfully made, the Rev. Dr. MADISON C. PETERS might have included the argument against evolution which he made in the course of his last sermon. If man is descended from the great apes, said Dr. PETERS, how is it that men can live in any part of the world, while the great apes cannot survive removal from certain very limited regions? Passing over the rather essential fact that no evolutionist ever said that men are descended from animals like any existing ape, it would be fair to ask Dr. PETERS if he would base a denial that all men were once boys on the surprising fact that boys cannot lift as much as men, cannot guard themselves as well against danger, and cannot write books as valuable or interesting. Instead of answering this query, the doctor, if he is adroit, may suggest that some boys can talk about evolution as wisely as some men, and the querist, remembering the live-everywhere argument, would have to admit that the doctor had him.

MR. FITCH'S ADMINISTRATION.

It Is of a High Standard, and There Should Be No Contest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your admirable editorial article of Saturday on the Controllership covers the issue thoroughly. If there is an office in which the question of competency should be superior to that of partisan politics, it is the Controllership. Ashbel P. Fitch is a Democrat and stands with his party, but that fact will not prevent honest Republicans from seeing that his administration of the Controllership has been up to the highest standard—the standard of Green and of Myers, also Democrats, but approved and supported by Republicans who wished well to the city.

Mr. Fitch has not always been in agreement with other city officials. Neither were Green and Myers always in agreement with other city officials. Sometimes, indeed, they made themselves very disagreeable. A watchdog that never growls is not likely to be of much use. The Controller is under heavy bonds to protect the interests of the city, and it is only to be expected that he should view proposed expenditures with a cautious and critical eye. That is what he is there for.

It would be a great pity if our citizens should start in the campaign for officers of the Greater New York with a contest over the Controllership. It would be regarded at home and abroad as a most unhappy augury for the credit and prosperity of the future metropolis of civilization. MANHATTAN.
New York City, Sept. 27, 1897.

Quigg's Quibbles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The leading editorial in yesterday's TIMES affords another gratifying proof of the almost marvelous faculty and facility which your journal so generally evinces in saying just the right thing at the right time. The admirable and opportune article here referred to is in the form of an interogation concerning the Executive Committee and other leading gentlemen of the Citizens' Union, and is in these words: "Where Do They Stand?" It is ardently hoped that the prompt and categorical reply to this very pertinent and timely inquiry will be, "On an Immovable Foundation."

Let the controlling members of the Citizens' Union, who have invariably thus far acted with so much public-spiritedness and wisdom and courage, now tersely and unequivocally declare that they will not, under any possible circumstances, withdraw nor countenance for even one moment any proposition or suggestion to withdraw the nomination of nimble-witted and noble-natured Seth Low, and he will, I douot not, for the great good of the Greater New York, be triumphantly and gloriously elected.

Despite the conniving and corrupt practices of all the mere partisans and self-seekers, of whatever past or present affiliation in politics, there ought to be, and I believe there is, a sufficient number of right-minded and high-principled residents in the City of New York to give to Seth Low, and who will eagerly give to him, two-thirds, or very nearly two-thirds, of all the votes that shall be legally cast.

As for Don Quixote Quigg's disingenuous iterations and reiterations, untruthfully accusing Seth Low of deviations from the path of rectitude in connection with the grandly unifying forces so propitiously conspicuous among the 127,000 prescient and plucky and praiseworthy patriots who have already pledged themselves to the support of the Union's more than thrice worthy candidate, those unwarranted and untenable accusations, like Dime Freak Dixon's disgraceful diatribes, are so grossly sophistical and spiteful and shameless as to be almost if not quite beneath contempt.

INDEPENDENT VOTER.
New York, Sept. 27, 1897.

Mr. Bangs's Golfing Pedigree.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your golf reporter erred in his paragraph about me in his account of the Tuxedo handicap tournament in your issue of yesterday. I was not entered through the Powelton Club of Newburg. My golfing pedigree shows that I was sired by St. Andrew's, of Yonkers, and I am not going to be damned thus promiscuously without a protest. It is a small matter, of course, but the statement in one of this morning's newspapers that certain golfers seek to improve their handicaps by entering through clubs other than those with which they have been identified generally impels me to call your attention to the error.

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.
New York, Sept. 27, 1897.

The Fifth Avenue Pavement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is an instance of the methods of the Department of Public Works and its contractors:

Four weeks ago this morning the old block pavement was removed from Fifth Avenue between Sixteenth and Fifteenth Streets. About a week later the work of laying the foundations for the new pavement had been laid, and that's all, as the Mock Turtle said. L. T.
New York, Sept. 27, 1897.

TILDEN A CITIZENS' UNIONIST.

Home Rule and Non-Partisan Administration Approved in His Municipal Reform Message.

"EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
"ALBANY, May 11, 1876.

"To the Legislature:

* * * * * * *

"Through all our constitutional history the tendency has been to enlarge the power of localities in the management of such local affairs as are usually intrusted to their administration. This policy has been developed not merely by conferring the power of local election or of appointment by local authority of the officers on whom the duties of local administration are conferred, but also by the gradual enlargement of those duties.

"The political philosophy which has inspired this policy is founded on the theory that the individual is the best judge of whatever concerns himself exclusively. It aims to enlarge the domain of the individual conscience and judgment as much as practicable, and to limit and simplify the action of the Government in the affairs of individuals. A deduction from this philosophy is that where individuals are associated in a city or an incorporated village, or even in those subdivisions of the State that are termed in law quasi corporations, there are certain powers of administration, mainly concerning the individuals so associated, which may be safely intrusted to their management under a proper organism, and in which they will be the best judges of the measures most wise and most adapted to their actual condition. The development of this system belongs to the sphere of practical government, and is to be worked out progressively. Of the general truth of the theory and of the wisdom of this system I entertain no doubt, and I have always endeavored to promote its wise application and to try by its principles the measures which have been presented in its name.

"The essential conditions of local self-government, or home rule, in respect to those powers of administration which are intrusted to the locality are:

"1. That there be an organism under which the elective power of the people can act conveniently and effectively, and can exercise an actual control at one election over those who represent it in the local administration.

"2. That in voting upon the administration of local affairs the popular attention and the popular will be freed, as far as possible, from disturbing elements, especially from complications with State and National politics.

"The ancient system, which exists in the country and worked well in New York for a generation, by which municipal elections were held at a time intermediate of the annual State and National elections, has always commended itself to my judgment as of great utility and value."

(Writings and speeches of Samuel J. Tilden. Vol. 2, pp. 126, 127.)

The Verdict of History.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

We hear much of the "verdict of history," as if in the fullness of time great historic characters were bound to have justice done them The fact is that history is little better than a patchwork of the odds and ends of prejudice, crystallized into permanent forms. Could the wrongs of history be righted the past would hardly know itself.

A Pointed Suggestion.

From The Nashville Banner.

THE NEW YORK TIMES suggests that the gross neglect of preventive measures in Cuba for the suppression of yellow fever should be made an international question. There is point in this suggestion. The United States is especially interested in this matter.

NUGGETS.

Obliging Him.

"I want a dollar, Jones, and I want it bad."

"All right. Here's a counterfeit."—Harlem Life.

Explicit.

Tom—Did you hurt yourself riding your bicycle?

Harry—No. I broke that arm falling off.—Harlem Life.

Family Ties.

"You seem more devoted to your Brother-in-law Smith than you are to your Brother-in-law Jones."

"Yes; Smith borrows money of me, but Jones only lends it to me."—Chicago Record.

An Honest Politician.

"Is he what you would call an honest politician?" inquired Senator Sorghum's friend.

"Honest!" was the reply. "I should say so. There ain't a man who has done business with him that denies he has paid every cent he ever promised for votes."—Washington Star.

Kleptomaniac.

"What is your definition of a kleptomaniac?" asked the examining lawyer of the witness.

"Well," was the reply, "if I were to hear of a man who in hot weather had a chance to steal a lump of ice, and carried off a hod of coal instead, I should call him a kleptomaniac."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

PLEASURE'S PROCESSION.

From The Washington Star.

Though the perfume of the roses
Brings no more its blandishment;
Though the honey bee now dozes
In luxurious content;
Let us still be bland and smiling,
Nor lament the days of yore;
Let us turn to the beguiling
That the future has in store.

Though the honeysuckles vanish,
Though the frost may reign supreme,
Ruthless Autumn cannot banish
Redolence and dainty gleam.
Our good cheer cannot be shattered;
Fancy sweetly bids us wake,
To inhale the incense scattered
By the radiant buckwheat cake.

MAUDE ADAMS AS BABBIE

But the New Make-Believe Gypsy is Not the Eerie Babbie We Used to Know So Well.

THE PLAY IS UNLIKE THE NOVEL

First Performance of "The Little Minister" Too Noisily Received at the Empire Theatre—"The French Maid" Successful.

The tremendous acclaim with which mediocrity is received in the theatre nowadays (on "first-nights" shrewdly managed) and the almost hysterical enthusiasm unseen but too frequently heard persons in the auditorium, on such occasions, manifest when either the play or the performance, or both, are really a little better than mediocre, may be a good thing for the theatrical business—or it may not. It is certain that it is much more difficult than it used to be to judge, not of the artistic value of a play, but of its commercial prospects, at the first performance. Perhaps it is never worth while to speculate about the commercial prospects of a theatrical production. Nine-tenths of them seem to fail, whether they deserve failure or not. But the claque never yet saved a play from failure.

These remarks are justified by the painful fact that the most striking and memorable feature of the metropolitan début of Maude Adams as a "star," at the Empire Theatre last night, was the vast amount of pitifully insincere applause. The play, the principal performer, and a few of her associates received quite enough sincere applause, and much of this was justified by real artistic merit. But this kind of applause was drowned in the uproar of the insincere. Miss Adams must have been "recalled," without a show of reason, at least a dozen times after the first, second and third acts; while Mr. Edeson, who acted the "opposite" rôle in "The Little Minister," Mr. W. H. Thompson, Mr. George Fawcett, and, finally, Mr. Charles Frohman, the manager, were kept imitating Sir Pertinax Mac Sycophant in "The Man of the World." They booed, and they booed, and they booed.

As for Miss Adams, she must wait to know how she is going to be received by the public at large. If the taste for dainty, pretty, and not quite logical plays is as strong and general as some managers have seemed to think this Autumn, then "The Little Minister" will draw. It is a clever little comedy, founded on an absurdity, but fresh and unconventional in its treatment. Once in a while Mr. Barrie permits himself to have a little fun with his audience, as in the case of Babbie's French maid, who clearly belongs to the new burlesque several blocks further down Broadway, or his tip-toeing rustics at the close of the play. There are moments of pure farce in "The Little Minister," and two or three hints of comic opera. But, as a whole, it is mildly and prettily romantic.

Babbie is now Lady Barbara, daughter of Lord Rintoul, not his ward and affianced wife. She is no gypsy, and does not suffer from the recurrence in her nature of the wild and savage traits and instincts of wandering ancestors. She is a sprightly girl, and she goes forth in the night to warn the weavers that the soldiers are coming as a kind of lark. Gavin Dishart mistakes her for a gypsy, but, nevertheless, falls desperately in love with her; and, declaring her to be his wife, to save her from the wrath of the soldiers, thereafter finds himself actually married to her by Scotch custom.

The result of all the hullabaloo was that the majority of reasonable people left the theatre in a curious mood. They had liked, in a mild sort of way, the play Mr. Barrie had made out of the theme he had treated so fervently and thrillingly in his novel called "The Little Minister"; although the play is, in no sort, a dramatization of the novel, and is a very different kind of thing. They had always liked Miss Adams and they found, though her small art was manifestly unequal to a few of the technical difficulties of her new rôle, that her personal charm was never more potent and that in all scenes of the new play excepting perhaps one, she was satisfying to the most exacting taste.

But the quality of the play is gentle. Its plot is slender its intrigue very slight, and its humor mild and whimsical. The little romance of the New Babbie (who is quite unlike the real Gypsy of the novel) and her Gavin is piquant and dainty, with just a touch or two of pathos. The fall of each curtain left the appreciative spectators in a mood of calm enjoyment, which was rudely disturbed by the riot which followed.

This is dwelt upon because it seemed to be the aim of the people who made the noise to usurp the honors of the night. They succeeded so well that they gave the occasion its distinctive character. If their names were ascertainable they should be printed here, for no newspaper which aims to publish the news can afford to ignore their triumph.

The dialogue is apt and telling; there is no excess of dialect, and the character study is good. We should not hesitate to commend "The Little Minister" to any intelligent person who has the theatregoing habit as a mildly diverting and altogether pleasant entertainment.

But the real "news" of its first performance is that its possible artistic success was obscured for the time being. It deserves another chance.

Gavin Dishart.....Robert Edeson
Lord Rintoul.....Eugene Jepson
Capt. Halliwell.....Guy Standing
Lady Babbie.....Maude Adams
Felice.....Margaret Gordon
Twalt.....Frederick Spencer
Thomas Whamond.....William H. Thompson
Bob Dow.....George Fawcett
Micah Dow.....Jessie Mackey
Snecky Hobart.....Wallace Jackson
Andrew Mealmaker.....Peyton Carter
Silva Tosh.....Norman Campbell
Sergent Davidson.....Wilfred Buckland
Joe Cruickshanks.....Thomas Valentine
Nannie Webster.....Kate Ten Eyck
Jean.....Nell Fulton

"THE FRENCH MAID."

Production of a Bright Musical Farce at the Herald Square.

"The French Maid" will please the town. It is a musical farce, imported from England, evidently for the purpose of proving that they can do those things well over there at times, and was produced at the Herald Square Theatre last night. At the beginning of the first act there was an evident attempt on the part of some friends of the managers or the players to force the applause, but long before the close of the act the audience had taken the matter out of their hands and had filled the house with plaudits which had the ring of genuine pleasure. And the applause was well merited. "The French Maid" is, to be sure, only a merry trifle, but it is one of the very merriest of its kind, and the wisest of men, who relish nonsense now and then, need not be ashamed to go and heartily enjoy the real fun, the light music, the dancing, and the charming stage pictures in this farce.

The book is by Capt. Basil Hood, and if he wrote the trio, "The Twin Brothers," he must be a descendant of Tom Hood himself, for it is the best piece of verse of the punning kind that has been written since Hood's day When one brother says, "I treat a lady with respect," and the other sings, "And I treat her with wine," they make genuine humor. But this is not the only fun in the book. There is a plot, and it is a comic one, and it is not too complicated to be followed. There is plenty of action, and there are persons with some character. And there are other good lyrics, too, for "It was twenty-seven bells in the Waterbury watch" is as fine a burlesque sea song as we have heard in many a day.

The music by Walter Slaughter is unusually good for a play of this kind. It is always bright and tuneful, and in some places, notably in the trio already mentioned, it rises to the level of good operetta. The performance of "The French Maid" was admirable, and it may fairly be said that the piece owed much of its success to the players. Charles Bigelow as Charles the waiter pleased the audience greatly with his caricaturing and his squeaky delivery, but the work of Henry Norman as a detective gendarme had more real merit in it and was much applauded. Hallen Mostyn was well suited as Jack Brown, and John Gourlay was agreeable as the Admiral. William Armstrong sang with better taste and style than are usually found in

a farce performance. Among the women, Eva Davenport deserves the place of honor for her humorous impersonation of Lady Hawser, while Marguerita Sylva was bright and interesting as the maid. Anna Robinson looked pretty and acted pleasingly as Dorothy. The chorus and ballet were large and good to see. The play had been well rehearsed and was performed with snap and spirit. The cast was as follows:

Admiral Sir Hercules Hawser.....John Gourlay
The Maharajah of Punkapore.....Henry Leoni
Gen. Sir Drummond Fife..Edward S. Wentworth.
Charles Brown.....Charles A. Bigelow
Jack Brown.....Hallen Mostyn
Paul Leguire.....Henry Norman
M. Camambert.....George Honey
Lieut. Harry Fife.....William Armstrong
Alphonse.....Charles E. Sturgis
Dorothy Travers.....Anna Robinson
Lady Hercules Hawser.....Eva Davenport
Mme. Camambert.....Yolande Wallace
Marie.....Leonora Ghito
Jeanette.....Florence Wells
Suzette.....Marguerita Sylva

Fourteenth Street Theatre.

"The Sign of the Cross," a tragic drama by Wilson Barrett, setting forth with some little genuine dramatic force and good pictorial effect the sufferings of primitive Christians in the Rome of Nero, is now on view at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, where it is well placed. The scenery and dresses are showy and appropriate and the performance is well disciplined. The actors are mainly English, but Gertrude Boswell, a young American woman of much histrionic promise, contributes the most striking individual work, as the martyred boy, Stephanus. Charles Dalton is graceful and imposing as Marcus Superbus, while the new Mercia is Irene Rooke.

Harlem Opera House.

"The First Gentleman of Europe" was last night's play at the Harlem Opera House, and other plays of the week there will be "The Mayflower," "The Late Mr. Castello," "The Home Secretary," and "The Prisoner of Zenda." Mr. Hackett and Miss Mary Mannering will play the leading roles in each. Katharine Florence, Elizabeth Tyree, Felix Morris, E. J. Morgan, and Joseph Wheelock, Jr., will be in the casts. For Mr. Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre company is in town for a brief visit

Boston Symphony Orchestra.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—The auction sales of season tickets for the performances of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Boston Music Hall began to-day when the higher-priced seats for the Friday afternoon public rehearsals were sold. Many of the seats brought premiums of $90 to $100 each, and the sale was the most successful held in Boston for many years.

Theatres and Music Halls.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A new feature, called "The Congress of Emigrants," was added to the spectacular play, "Nature," last night.

WEBER AND FIELDS'S.—Besides "The Glad Hand," which continues to do prosperously, the olio this week includes Marie Loftus, Caron and Herbert, and others. Thursday a burlesque on Cleo de Mérode, the ballet dancer, will be added to the interesting bill.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.—J. K. Emmet and Anna Mortland, in a one-act piece called "A Honeymoon in a Harlem Flat"; Lydia Barry, the three Lamonts, Riley and Hughes, George W. Day, Vera King, Ford and Davern, and others appear in the continuous bill this week.

EDEN MUSEE.—Among the many interesting views shown by the cinematograph at this popular place of entertainment is one of the Czar and Czarina of Russia taking an afternoon drive. New wax-work groups have been prepared for the main hall collection, and the afternoon and evening concerts in the Winter Garden are enjoyable.

OLYMPIA.—"The Cat and the Cherub" the one-act Chinese play, remains the chief feature of the variety bill. Charles T. Aldrich, a clever juggler; Robbins, a trick bicyclist imported from the Empire Music Hall, London; the three Poles, who perform midair feats; Montgomery and Stone, black-face dancers; Cook and Clinton, and Stinson and Merton are all in the olio.

THE PLEASURE PALACE.—The attraction on the long and interesting bill this week is John L. Sullivan, who appears in a musical skit, entitled "Pleasures on the Ocean," in which a gymnasium scene is introduced, with Sullivan as an illustrator of practical training methods. Others include Pollie Holmes, Bagley and Lee, Darmody, an expert club juggler, and Saville and Stuart, acrobats.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Primrose and West's minstrel troupe is the chief attraction this week at the Grand Opera House. George H. Primrose, George Wilson, and Milton G. Barlow, all old-time minstrels, are in the organization, which also includes Raymon Moore, author of "Sweet Marie"; the Waterbury brothers and Tenney, the Quaker City Quartet, the Seymours, and the Ben Mowatt Trio.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Charles B Welles, in the one-act dramatic sketch, by Clyde Fitch, entitled "Frederic Lemaître"; the Brothers Damm, the blograph, Signor A. L. Guille, a really famous operatic tenor; Prof. Parker's educated dogs, Hector and Laurraine, John Le Clair, a clever juggler; Hodges and Launchmere, Fields and Wooley, the three Graces, and Du Crow and Du Wren, besides many others, comprise the long and interesting continuous bill this week.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The spectacular play "Nature" will close at the Academy Oct. 9.

Reginald De Koven and Hobart Chatfield-Taylor are collaborating on an American comedy for Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre company.

Fräulein Elizabeth Hofman was among the arrivals on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She will appear in "Die Goldene Eva" at the Irving Place Theatre Thursday.

Flo Irwin, who was compelled to abandon her tour in Rich & Harris's "The Widow Jones" company last week, will resume Monday at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

Servais Le Roy, the French conjurer and illusionist, who appeared here ten years ago with Herrmann's Transatlantiques, will make his reappearance in this country Oct. 4, at Keith's Union Square Theatre.

A. H. Canby has entered into a personal engagement with Charles Frohman to manage all of his future musical productions here and in London. He will direct the forthcoming tour of "The Circus Girl," the rights of which Mr. Frohman owns for all places outside of New York.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

Formally Opened by President Hubbell—300 Pupils Present.

The Evening High School for Women was formally opened last night by President Charles B. Hubbell of the Board of Education. The High School is held in Public School No. 50, 211 East Twentieth Street. It was expected that Mayor Strong would be present, but he sent regrets, saying he had to go to Newport to be present at a wedding at which he was to give the bride away.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Miss Katherine D. Blake, the Principal of the new school, led the 300 pupils into the hall. Commissioner Hugh Kelly briefly stated what they were present for, and then introduced President Hubbell, who congratulated all on the opening of the first high school for women. He said the opening of the school was another of the advancements made during the past few years. New York City was the only city in the world which gave a free education from the kindergarten through the grammar school, high school, and finally the college where the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred. He claimed that for every dollar which the city expended in any grade of education, the city got it back tenfold. He spoke highly of Miss Blake and concluded by introducing her to the pupils.

Dr. Thomas Hunter of the Normal College was the next speaker. He told about the formation of the first night school in New York, thirty years ago, and compared it with the present schools. He advised all the pupils to thoroughly master the Anglo-American language, and advised them to study the works of Oliver Goldsmith, Dean Swift, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and George Eliot. Other speakers were Dr. Buchanan, Assistant Superintendent O'Brien, E. Ellery Anderson, Dr. White of the Girls' High School, and Commissioners Hurlbut and Mack.

Teachers' College Examinations.

Examinations at the Teachers' College, on Morningside Heights, began yesterday morning, and will continue to-day and to-morrow. On Thursday the classes will be formally opened for the Fall term. The examinations are in English history, algebra, geometry, and other branches of mathematics. It is expected that the attendance this year will be larger than usual.

Examinations at Columbia.

Examinations for entrance to Columbia University began yesterday, and will continue throughout the week. Matriculation and registration take place Sept. 30. The number of applications is very large. The examinations were held in the new college buildings, on Morningside Heights.

AT LAST MERODE DANCES

Small Chance that She Will Become a "Sensation" in New York.

GREETED BY A BIG CROWD

But Her Work in the "Faust" Ballet Is Not Remarkable—Rest of the Bill at Koster & Bial's.

For the first time in her life Cléo de Mérode appeared last evening as première danseuse. It was at Koster & Bial's Music Hall; the audience was the largest that the house has contained for many years; it was a particularly representative one; it came expectant, eager, prepared for a surprise. It got it; so did Mlle de Mérode. Both were disappointed.

The frame or setting which had been prepared for the Parisian dancer was "Faust; a grand spectacular ballet in five tableaus, direct from the Empire Music Hall, London," music originally by Gounod, although some sort of a benevolent fate prevented the French master's name from appearing on the programme last evening. What little acting was necessary was done in pantomime, and there was no singing, but the orchestra did its best. "Faust" filled the last half of the programme. The scenery was effective, the costumes were gorgeous, and the whole make-up of the pantomime was attractive and pleased the audience.

In the fourth scene, "The Palace of Pleasure," after the coryphées had executed several admirable movements in good marching order, and in figures of graceful design, the line of halberd bearers fell back and parted in the centre. And Cléo de Mérode stood there in all the radiance of her beauty, her gauze, her diamonds, and her bandeaux. Suddenly she advanced, pirouetted once or twice upon the tips of her toes, and vanished behind a wing on the right, unmolested by great applause. The coryphées reformed and the dance went on. Then came some scattering applause, but the ecstacy of a grand entrance had been spoiled; the opportunity was gone.

A few moments later the coryphées retired again and from the right appeared the Parisian dancer. She advanced on the tips of her toes as before; she was dressed in the conventional ballet costume of white gauze, tights, and heelless slippers. Her beautiful dark brown glossy tresses were done up en bandeaux and without ornament. A frail necklace of diamonds hung tightly around her shapely neck, and two large diamond ornaments garnished her white bodice. She was painfully nervous, and breathed heavily, and the protrusion of the muscles of her neck and collar bone destroyed the contour of an otherwise splendidly molded bust. Her smile was timid, but very sweet, and seemed to invite toleration. She was very pale.

The spectators applauded, and she acknowledged their salutation by smiling more sweetly than ever. Then the spectators applauded again. She advanced nearer the footlights and began to dance. Her time was perfect, and she seemed to feel the spirit of the music; but she failed utterly to show the audience what that emotion meant to her. She hopped about from one great toe to the other, pirouetted, and waved her arms as she had been taught by her maitre de ballet. She advanced and retreated, pirouetted in circles and in straight lines, still in perfect tune, but with the gesture of the trained "rat" of the ballet, which she had been at the Opéra in Paris. The music continued from bar to bar in one of the most beautiful ballets ever written, and still her toes continued to move and her arms to perform the correct figures of the Parisian school—a mere automaton, as though moved by invisible wires; but without spirit, without evidence of emotion, without extraordinary grace.

She lingered longer on the stage this time, and when she retired it was to receive a fair amount of applause. It was respectful applause, and without any show of enthusiasm. Her smile and her pretty face and hair were responsible for it, perhaps; possibly some thought she had danced well.

In a word, Mlle. Cléo de Mérode is a beautiful and muscular creature who has learned her first ballet lessons well; perhaps she lacked the talent to show her emotion, perhaps the opportunity. Time and opportunity may make her a great dancer, with unusual grace. Now she lacks that quality.

The programme which preceded "Faust" was filled entirely with European novelties. Alice Lloyd gave her imitations of Albert Chevalier, the coster singer, and was well received, in spite of the fact that an imitation, when not a parody and the original still alive, is apt to be uninteresting. The De Kock troupe performed some wonderful feats of acrobatic figures, and the brothers Griffiths, eccentric comedians, made the audience laugh. Mlle. Rombello produced some really beautiful figures in colored sand molding upon backgrounds of black velvet, and last, just before the intermission, came Paola del Monte from the Folies Bergère, Paris, who, in gay colored costume, sang some insinuating songs. She sang in French, Spanish, and Neapolitan dialects, dancing around the stage in a manner that was highly interesting to the audience.

Manager Blumenthal to be Arrested.

The new Harlem Music Hall was opened last night and a performance was given with the direct understanding that Manager G. A. Blumenthal is to be arrested this morning for violating the music hall law. Mr. Blumenthal said last night that Chief McCullagh had informed him that such would be the case, and this morning he will go voluntarily to the Harlem Police Court and give himself up.

The performance began with vaudeville and Edward Harrigan and his company closed it in his one-act comedy, "Sergeant Hickey." Among those present in the boxes were ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy and Mrs. Gilroy, ex-Judge and Mrs. White, Dock Commissioner and Mrs. Einstein, and Dr. and Mrs. Henry E. Peck.

TRAMPS BROUGHT TO TERMS.

Bread and Water Diet at New Brunswick Induces Them to Work.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 27.—When Sheriff George J. Litterst went to-day to see how the five tramps who have been confined upon a bread and water diet for nearly two weeks, because they refused to work in the chain gang, were getting along, he found five humbled, shivering, and contrite tramps, who were quite willing to obey his orders.

They gladly followed the Sheriff from the cold dungeons in which they have been confined into the warmer regions above the earth's surface, and almost wept with joy when, instead of the dry bread and water to which they have become accustomed, some hot coffee and warm hash was set before them. They ate heartily, and then joined the rest of the gang on the streets which they are engaged in improving.

Tugboat John A. Woods Burned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 27.—The tugboat John A. Woods was destroyed by fire on the Hudson River last night. The boat was proceeding down the river with a long raft of piles, en route from Troy to Brooklyn, and when opposite Camelot, four miles south of this city, fire was discovered under the boiler. It spread to the woodwork, and as the crew were unable to extinguish it, a signal of distress was sounded. Andrew Helmes, a boatman of Camelot, was awakened by the whistles and went to the rescue of the crew in a rowboat. The tug, which was owned by Capt. George Woods, is a total loss. She was valued at about $25,000, and fully insured.

Charged with Grand Larceny.

Joseph W. Maucher, seventeen years old, was arrested at 256 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, by Acting Detective Crean on a warrant issued by Magistrate Hedges, charging him with grand larceny. Maucher, while in the employ of the American District Telegraph Company at 8 Dey Street, disappeared with $289.45 in cash and a certified check for $1,300. His salary was $4 a week. He confessed to the police that he had taken the money which he had collected for the National Bank of Commerce on Sept. 7. Maucher bought a new suit of clothes on the Bowery, engaged the best room in a hotel, played poker, and visited Rockaway Beach, where a young woman assisted him to spend the bank's money. When arrested he did not have a cent. He said he left the check in a pocket of his uniform in a Bowery store.

DOINGS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Two Drives About Adams, One of Which Was Interrupted by a Slight Mishap.

ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 27.—The plans of President McKinley and the members of his party were changed to-day on account of unpropitious weather conditions and the slight indisposition of Mrs. McKinley. Rain fell at intervals until nearly noon, and the trip to Williamstown, which had been planned for to-day, was deferred until to-morrow.

In spite of the disagreeable weather, President McKinley and Attorney General McKenna joined Mr. Plunkett in an hour's drive about the town. During the ride a slight mishap occurred. As they were passing slowly along Summer Street a strap broke and the collar on one of the horses fell off. The animal tripped, and the other became frightened, but the coolness of the driver prevented a serious accident. The President jumped out of the carriage and the others followed. The horse was led back to Mr. Plunkett's stable and another was substituted. The party then continued their ride.

This afternoon the President, Attorney General McKenna, and Messrs. W. B. and C. T. Plunkett took a drive to Cheshire, a few miles south of this place, the President enjoying the ride immensely. Upon their return the evening was spent in a quiet way, several of the party enjoying themselves at billiards, while the President passed most of his time in the library.

To-morrow President Franklin Carter of Williams College will take luncheon with the President at Mr. Plunkett's residence at 1 P. M. Afterward the party will leave on a tally-ho for Williamstown. President McKinley, Attorney General McKenna, the Misses Mabel and Grace McKinley, and Miss McKenna, W. B. Plunkett, and probably C. T. Plunkett will compose the party. Mrs. McKinley will not go, as she has not recovered from the cold contracted during the ride from Pittsfield to Lenox in the rain last Friday. At Williamstown a reception will be held to afford the residents and the students of Williams College an opportunity of meeting the President. The party will leave Williamstown for Adams at 6 P. M.

It has not yet been settled when the President will leave Adams, but it is probable that he will not take his departure before Wednesday afternoon.

BICYCLIST FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

Timothy Carey Picked Up Near Vineland, N. J., with a Crushed Head.

VINELAND, N. J., Sept. 27.—Timothy Carey, a bicyclist, was found lying unconscious in the middle of the road near this place to-night. His head was badly crushed, and it is probable he will die. His bicycle, a light racing machine, was lying beside him totally wrecked. It is not known how he was hurt.

A RHODE ISLAND HERMIT DEAD.

Arnold Sherman Found Lifeless in His Hut Near Gould's Crossing.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Sept. 27.—Arnold Sherman, a hermit residing near Gould's Crossing, in West Kingston, on the line of the Narragansett Pier Railway, was found dead in his hut this morning.

He was seventy-five years of age, and had lived alone for twenty-five years. For a decade he had not permitted any one to enter his abode.

On account of a wrong alleged to have been suffered at the hands of the railway officials, Sherman never would look at a passing train, but upon its approach would run away and hide.

Death was due to natural causes.

A READING GIRL'S WIG.

The Wearer and Her Friend Accused of Larceny.

READING, Penn., Sept. 27.—Lulu Bressler and Susie Deem, young women of Reading, were arrested by Constable Sharp to-day on the charge of larceny as bailee preferred by Mrs. M. E. Boas, a hairdresser. Early last week, it is charged, Susie Deem called upon Mrs. Boas and hired a wig to be used by her friend Lulu, representing that she was to make her début on the stage of the Grand Opera House in this city. Fifty cents was paid for the use of the wig, with the understanding that it was to be returned the next day.

When it was not returned, Mrs. Boas made inquiries and found that the story of the début was fictitious, and that the reason Miss Bressler wanted a wig was because her parents had shaved the hair off her head for the purpose of compelling Lulu to remain at home at night. It was learned also that the girl had been wearing the wig every day since it was obtained, and going out in spite of the orders of the parents.

BOLD PENNSYLVANIA ROBBERS.

A Woman Held Up in Daylight on a Busy Street in Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 27.—Never in the history of Lancaster City and County were there as many hold-ups and robberies as have occurred here during the last six months. There were two reported to the police to-day. The most daring was the case of Mrs. W. H. Myers, who was held up at 10 o'clock this morning by two well-dressed footpads, and relieved of her purse, money, and watch, almost under the eye of the Police Department, the robbery occurring scarcely half a block from Police Headquarters, in the very heart of the city and on a prominent thoroughfare.

Mrs. Myers was on her way home, and when near the Farmers' Bank she was stopped by the two men, who, after relieving her of her valuables, made their escape. Although there were many pedestrians on the street at the time, no one heard her cries for help or observed the robbers committing the crime. There were two watchmen on the Court House steps, not thirty yards off. When the police appeared on the scene, the robbers had disappeared.

A Pittsburg Priest Assaulted.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—A sensation was caused in St. Philomena's Roman Catholic Church to-day by an assault committed upon the Rev. Father Wernet, at the moment when he was elevating the Host. The priest's assailant was Nanle Gresserson, a Frenchman, fifty years of age, who had attacked Father Wernet three times before, giving as a reason that the priest was not doing right. It is believed Gresserson is insane. Father Wernet is not seriously hurt.

A Farmer Shot by Marksmen.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—On Saturday while the Royal Scots were having shooting exercise at the Cote St. Luc ranges, a stray bullet killed a farmer named Emile La Rose, who was picking potatoes on his farm, two miles behind the ranges. It went clear through him. All the officers connected with the ranges will be arrested.

Stole Because He Was Hungry.

Charles Murphy, twenty-two years old, who said he came from Utica, was arraigned in the Jersey City Police Court yesterday charged with burglary. He broke into the store of Kohl & Co., at 348 Grove Street, the night before and stole a watch. He was discovered by a policeman, and when taken to court yesterday Murphy said hunger had driven him to commit the crime. Justice Potts held him for the Grand Jury.

Harlem Y. M. C. A. Entertainment.

The opening entertainment of the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place in the hall of the branch, at 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, at 8:15 this evening. The entertainment will consist of selections by Prof. S. T. Ford, the humorist; negro slave songs by Mrs. Jeannette Robinson Murphy, violin solos by Miss A. Margaret Wagner, and cornet solo by Carl McComber. The entire building will be open for inspection.

Dr. Mortimer Lampson Married.

The friends of Dr. Mortimer Lampson of Jersey City were yesterday apprised that he and Miss Margaret Hynes were married on Wednesday at the bride's home, in Belfort, Lewis County, N. Y. The couple are now on a wedding trip through Canada. They will return in October, and make their home at 203 Pacific Avenue.

Mayor Hoos's Son Engaged.

The engagement was announced yesterday in Jersey City of Edward H. Hoos, son of Mayor Hoos, and Miss Louise F. Kerner of Park Ridge, N. J. The wedding will take place about Christmas.

BERING SEA CONFERENCE

England Has Not Withdrawn, but Objects to the Presence of Russia and Japan.

TRYING TO BRING CANADA IN

Negotiations Proceeding in Regard to the Difficulty—Col. Hay's Dispatch of July 29 Omitted from the Blue Book Just Issued.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—An announcement was made this afternoon, confirming the dispatches of Saturday last, that the Marquis of Salisbury has not withdrawn from the Bering Sea Conference, but has simply objected to the presence of Russia and Japan. Negotiations on the subject are proceeding. Great Britain is willing to take part in the conference, and is endeavoring to secure the acquiescence of Canada.

The United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, and the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, visited the Foreign Office this afternoon.

The whole hitch seems to be due to the failure of the Marquis of Salisbury to respond to Col. Hay's note of July 29, acknowledging the Marquis of Salisbury's agreement to "a meeting of experts," and in which Col. Hay stated the President expected Russia and Japanese representatives would be present at the conference. No exception being taken to this, Col. Hay concluded the matter settled, until Wednesday last, when an objection was received from the British side, it being pointed out that the Marquis of Salisbury never contemplated taking part in a conference at which Russia and Japan were represented, having always contended, as shown in his dispatch of 1895, that they have no locus standi.

It is also pointed out that the Marquis of Salisbury's letter of July 29 distinctly says Great Britain had agreed to a meeting of British, Canadian, and American experts.

The Japanese Minister here said to-day:

"While no formal communications have passed between Japan and England, I have discussed the arrangements for a conference with the Foreign Office officials."

It is a curious fact that Col. Hay's dispatch of July 29 is omitted from the Bering Sea Blue Book, just issued.

The Times says this morning:

"The insistence of the American Government upon either an international conference or the admission of representatives of Russia and Japan at the meeting of experts can only tend to delay an agreement on the basis of ascertained facts and to render it improbable that the new regulations will be ready to be enforced in the Summer of 1898.

"It is obvious that a conference between the United States, Russia, and Japan without England could not in the smallest degree affect the binding character of the Paris award. A revision of the award should be determined by the common agreement of the Governments of the United States and Great Britain. No other powers have any right to a controlling voice therein. It may be added that, as the American claim was found originally on the contention that the United States is the successor in title to all the rights of Russia in the Bering Sea, it seems a strange proceeding to contend that Russian interests in that quarter justify a demand for the separate representation of a power not implicated in the award.

"When Great Britain has settled with the United States whether the regulations are to be revised, and in what way, there will be nothing to prevent the Governments from negotiating their extension to the western coasts of the Pacific Ocean, where the sealing grounds are under the authority of Russia and Japan."

ENGLISH SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

St. James's Gazette Sees Many Signs Which Foreshadow Hostilities.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The St. James's Gazette this afternoon remarks:

"It is quite clear that no concession we can make and no display, however sincere, of our wish to be friendly has availed one jot to disarm the bitter hostility of those Americans who are always ready for aggressive action. Neither is there a shred of evidence to show that the cold, passive dislike which so many Americans who are friendly enough to the individual Englishmen feel for the British Government has been warmed in the least degree."

Recalling ex-Secretary Olney's alleged dictum that all connection between a European and an American State is in itself unnatural, The St. James's Gazette adds:

"That some such doctrine is working in the American mind is evidenced by many signs, of which the persistent nursing of the Bering Sea dispute is not the least. This is in itself a fact of which we and the other Governments interested in America must take note, not as an excuse for losing our heads and rushing to meet an evil half way, but as good reason for clearing our minds and preparing for serious, practical action."

Canada Has Not Heard from England.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 27.—The Dominion Government has not been advised that Great Britain has withdrawn from the conference with the United States at Washington next month over the seals. But if the United States insists upon Japan and Russia being represented at the conference there is no doubt among Government officials here that Great Britain will withdraw.

SULTAN WANTS A NEW TREATY.

He Asks Greece to Appoint Plenipotentiaries to Negotiate It.

ATHENS, Sept. 27.—The Russian Minister, as the Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, to-day communicated to M. Skouloudis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the text of the peace treaty, accompanied by a note stating that the Sultan considers that the object of the mediation of the powers has been attained and requests the Greek Government to appoint Plenipotentiaries to negotiate a definitive treaty, the powers undertaking to offer mediation in case difficulties arise.

The Boule will meet on Thursday to consider the treaty.

KAISER WIRES TO BISMARCK.

Greetings Exchanged Over the New Armored Cruiser Launched at Kiel.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The Hamburger Nachrichten to-day announced that Emperor William of Germany telegraphed his congratulations to Prince Bismarck upon the occasion of the launching of the new German armored cruiser Fuerst Bismarck at Kiel on Saturday last.

The dispatch was as follows:

"From my heart I congratulate your Serene Highness upon the launch of the armored cruiser Fuerst Bismarck, and I rejoice at knowing that the name of your Serene Highness is in the closest connection with my fleet for all time. You will be all the more proud of us since this is the first great armored cruiser built in our country. Admiral von Tirpitz, by my orders, will transmit a model of her to your Highness."

Prince Bismarck replied:

"Your Majesty: I most humbly beg your gracious acceptance of my very respectful thanks for the distinction conferred upon me in christening the cruiser, and at the same time my very respectful thanks for your Majesty's telegram, whereby the honor bestowed by my name in your Majesty's fleet is greatly enhanced."

French Barley and Oat Crops.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The official reports of the crop yields of barley and oats for 1897 show the former will yield 15,542,210 hectolitres, compared with 16,241,431 in 1896, and that the latter will yield 87,016,990, compared with 92,003,398 in 1896.

Frosts and Droughts in Argentina.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres says that during the last week or so the crops have suffered more from drought and severe frosts than from locusts.

Uruguay Rebels Disarmed.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 27.—Dispatches received here say that the disarmament of the insurgent forces is absolute. The entire body surrendered only 378 bad firearms and 30,000 cartridges.

Six Anarchists Arrested in Madrid.

MADRID, Sept 27.—In consequence of revelations as to an Anarchist plot the police arrested six Anarchists to-day. A number of bombs have been seized.

GLADSTONE AND THE POWERS.

He Writes that in 1880 England Acted Without the Concert.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Replying to the accusation of inconsistency made against him for condemning the concert, or so-called concert, of the powers, Mr. Gladstone writes:

"In 1880 we tried to make the concert act, and we failed and went on without it. We thus procured enlarged territory for Montenegro and Thessaly for Greece. This is exactly what I have desired as a mode of action in the East in these two disgraceful years. Compare the results."

UPPER MOHMANDS PUNISHED.

British Troops Raze the Kudakhel Villages and Will Now Withdraw.

SIMLA, Sept. 27.—Gen. Westmacott attacked the Kudakhel tribes, who had refused to submit. After driving them out of all their positions, he razed their villages and towers and thus forced them to withdraw.

The British now having sufficiently punished the Upper Mohmands, the expedition will begin the retirement from their country to-morrow.

BRITISH TO OCCUPY KASSALA.

Italy Completes Arrangements for Ceding the Abyssinian Town.

ROME, Sept. 27.—All arrangements for the cession of Kassala to Great Britain have been completed, and everything is ready for the occupation of that town by British troops.

Kassala is a town of Abyssinia, situated about half way between Khartoum and Massowa, on the Red Sea. Kassala has an Arab population of some 5,000 people, and was one of the towns occupied by the Italian troops in the effort to establish an African colony by co-operating with the British forces in Egypt.

SORROW FOR THE YOUNG DUKE.

Russian and Austrian Navies Send Condolences to Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—Emperor William, in answer to the dispatch of the Russian Minister of Marine, expressing condolence with the family of the young Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was drowned by the capsizing of Torpedo Boat No. 26, off Cuxhaven, on Wednesday last, has telegraphed, saying:

"I am deeply touched at the expression of sympathy evinced by the Russian fleet at the sinking of the torpedo boat. The death of the worthy young Prince is a sad loss to me and to the German Navy. I look upon the expression of condolence upon the part of my comrades of the Russian Navy upon this melancholy occasion as an act of kindly comradeship. WILLIAM."

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Admiral von Sterne of the Austrian Navy has sent a dispatch to Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary of the German Navy, in regard to the loss of Torpedo Boat No. 26 and the drowning of her commander, the young Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, in which he says:

"I am painfully affected at the news that the Duke and so many of his brave comrades have lost their lives in forming a shining example of seamanlike courage and in loyal fulfilment of their duty to the Emperor and the empire. I beg in my own name and in that of the Imperial Royal Navy, which feels itself associated with that of the allied empire in joy and grief, to offer the deepest sympathy."

Admiral von Tirpitz replied in similar terms.

POINT FOR CAPT. CRUICKSHANK.

Mrs. Frewen Admits She Told Him Her Family Were All Great Gamblers.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—At Bow Street Police Court to-day "Captain" J. H. I. Cruickshank was again arraigned on remand, charged with defrauding Lady Randolph Churchill and her sisters, Mrs. Moreton Frewen and Mrs. Leslie, out of the sum of $7,750, and with defrauding other women out of sums varying from $500 to $18,000, the whole amount totaling up about $50,000.

Sir George Lewis, representing Lady Randolph Churchill and others, announced that the Public Prosecutor had taken up the case and had requested him to conduct the prosecution for the Treasury Department.

Mrs. Moreton Frewen was called as a witness and testified to a conversation which she had with the Hon. Arthur Cadogan, brother of Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which said to have introduced some of the complainants to "Captain" Cruickshank. This conversation, Mrs. Frewen said, was in regard to a syndicate formed to construct a branch line to connect two railroads in America and promises were held out which induced her to make investments.

Upon cross-examination, the witness admitted saying to "Captain" Cruickshank:

"You know all our family are great gamblers, and if the speculation comes off we shall be delighted, and if it does not you will never hear an unkind word from us."

The defense proposed to read a letter written by Lady Randolph Churchill to Cruickshank, but the reading was postponed until Lady Randolph testifies.

Upon re-examination, Mrs. Moreton Frewen said the Hon. Arthur Cadogan had not told her Cruickshank was an undischarged bankrupt with debts amounting to $60,000.

Eventually the prisoner was again remanded.

Count Badeni Not to be Punished.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna says that the political opponents of Count Badeni, having called the attention of the Public Prosecutor to the fact that the Premier had broken the law in his duel with Dr. Wolff, the Emperor Francis Joseph has issued a decree forbidding a prosecution.

PRICE FOR GUATEMALA REBELS.

Barrios Puts $100,000 on the Heads of Morales and Fuentes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The latest news from Guatemala received in this city states that a price of $100,000 has been placed on the heads of Prospero Morales, the revolutionary leader, and his aid, Manuel Fuentes. It is also stated that an order to this effect has been promulgated by President Barrios.

ALL QUIET IN COSTA RICA.

Minister Calvo Has Reassuring Advices from Central America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Señor Calvo, the Costa Rican Minister here, has received a dispatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at San José saying that everything is quiet in Costa Rica. This is in reply to an inquiry made by the Minister, based on reports of serious revolutionary trouble in that country.

The minister is awaiting with interest a reply to an inquiry as to the truth of the reported arrest at Managua, Nicaragua, of the Costa Rican Consul to that country, concerning which the Costa Rican Government is now in communication with the diet of the greater republic of Central America.

WARNING OF A FILIBUSTER.

Republic of Central America Says an Expedition Is About to Start.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received, by reference from the State Department, a communication from the Legation of the Greater Republic of Central America to the effect that a filibustering expedition was fitting out at some point on the South Atlantic coast against that country.

Although no further or specific information was obtainable, the Treasury Department at once notified Custom House officers of the fact and instructed them to be on the alert to prevent the departure of any such expedition.

Princeton to Honor Gen. Mercer.

PRINCETON, Sept. 27.—On Thursday of this week exercises will begin at Alexander Hall in connection with the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of Gen. Hugh Mercer, who fell in the battle of Princeton in 1777. The tablet is on the battlefield, near the house to which Gen. Mercer was carried when wounded, and where he died. The county in which Princeton is situated is named for Gen. Mercer.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

George Maxwell Robeson.

George Maxwell Robeson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, died yesterday in Trenton, N. J. His father, William P. Robeson, a native of Philadelphia, was an Associate Judge of the County Court, while a maternal uncle, J. P. B. Maxwell, and his maternal grandfather, George C. Maxwell, had been members of Congress from New Jersey. Mr. Robeson was born in the town of Belvidere, Warren County, N. J., in 1829, and entered Princeton to graduate in 1847, when he was less than eighteen years old. He then entered the law office of the late Chief Justice Hornblower of the Supreme Court of New Jersey at Newark.

He entered the practice of the law in Newark, and soon after removed to Jersey City, dividing his practice between the two cities until 1855, when Gov. Newell tendered him the appointment of Prosecutor of the Pleas of Camden County, corresponding to the office of District Attorney in other States. He was City Solicitor of Camden for many years, and drew up most of the City Charter. He gave up the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas in 1860. Five years later Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, who at that time was Attorney General of the State, was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Wright, in the United States Senate, and recommended Mr. Robeson as his successor to the Attorney Generalship. Mr. Robeson served in the office for four years.

President Grant appointed Mr. Robeson Secretary of the Navy in June, 1869, and he remained at the head of the Navy Department until the expiration of Gen. Grant's second term, in 1877. He was elected to Congress in 1878 and 1880. Mr. Robeson was defeated subsequently by Thomas H. Ferrel, and shortly afterward he took up his residence in Trenton, where he spent his later years, living quietly and attending to his law practice.

Frank Rothschild.

Frank Rothschild, junior member of the firm of S. Rothschild & Brother, cloak manufacturers, of 428 Broadway, died on Sunday in his Summer home at Long Branch, N. J., in his sixty-seventh year. Funeral services will be held to-morrow in Temple Emanu-El, and the burial will be at Cypress Hills. Mr. Rothschild was born in Baden, Germany. With his brother, Simon, he came to America in 1849, and established a retail clothing house at Columbus, Ga. Since that time the two brothers had been associated in business. During the civil war the firm became wholesale operators in woolen goods and had extensive dealings with the Confederate Government. Mr. Rothschild came to New York in 1865. A widow, who was the daughter of the late Nathan Blun of New York, and six children, survive. Mr. Rothschild was a brother-in-law of Isidor Straus, and his son, Simon F., married the daughter of Abraham Abraham of the firm of Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

Lewis R. Morris.

Lewis R. Morris died on Sunday at his residence, 413 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a direct descendant of Lewis Morris, the signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Morris was in the sixtieth year of his age. He was born in Troy, N. Y.

At the first call for volunteers by President Lincoln he enlisted in the Second New York Infantry and fought throughout the war with distinction. He was prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, ranked as Colonel on the State Commander's staff, and was Quartermaster Sergeant of George C. Strong Post, No. 534, G. A. R., of Brooklyn. Mr. Morris is survived by his widow. Chaplain Arnaud will conduct the G. A. R. funeral rites this evening at the residence. The interment will be made to-morrow at Oakwood Cemetery, Troy.

Herman F. Krause.

Herman F. Krause, a well-known landscape gardener, died yesterday at his home, 345 Fairmount Avenue, Jersey City, from debility incident to old age. Mr. Krause was also a topographical engineer. In 1856 he submitted plans to the Commissioners for Central Park, and, though they were not adopted, they were adjudged second best. As a result he was employed as a topographical draughtsman at the Park, which position he held for ten years, and was afterward made chief of the topographical draughtsmen of Central Park. He won medals at the Paris Exposition and also at the Philadelphia Centennial. Deceased was born in Saxony in 1817. He came to this country in 1854, and resided in New York up to 1879, when he removed to Jersey City. Two sons survive him.

James

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank.
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Sts., Albany.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad Street, New York City.
The attention of the public is called to our
"Odd Lot" Department.
Fractional lots of all the active stocks bought and sold on the
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
at the "market price" of 100-share lots, either for cash or on margin. Correspondence invited.
Daily market letter on application.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 and 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for Investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
Branch Offices: 252 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. 57 BROADWAY, Silk Exge Bldg. 51 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Exge 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HATCH & FOOTE
Bankers and Brokers,
Investment Securities, Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
NO. 3 NASSAU AND NO. 18 WALL ST.
Established 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.
Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange,
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
in respect of
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Six Per Cent. Gold Collateral Trust Notes
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1897.
To Holders of the above Certificates:
Pursuant to the provisions of the Note Holders' Agreement, dated February 15, 1897, we shall be prepared to make payment on September 28, 1897, of thirty per cent. (30 per cent.) on account of the principal of the above Certificates, upon presentation thereof, and suitable stamping or indorsement thereon, at our office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, or, at the option of Certificate Holders, at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, 43 State Street, Boston. Interest will cease in respect of the amount so payable on the Certificates on September, 28, 1897.
J. P. MORGAN & CO., Depositaries.

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1897.
HOLDERS OF
Sunbury and Erie Railroad Co.
7% BONDS MATURING OCTOBER 1st, 1897, are advised that such bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the GENERAL OFFICE OF THE
Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
Registered Bonds when presented for redemption must be accompanied by a power of Transfer to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Co.
J. S. VANZANDT, Treasurer.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.
Bonds of the above-named company, maturing Oct. 1, 1897, secured upon lands known as the Houtz and Myer and Kinnear tracts, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.
Registered bonds must be properly assigned.
I. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Many bear prophecies came to grief yesterday. It had been much promised that the weakness shown in last week's stock market would be yesterday greatly aggravated. It wasn't. Instead of further declines there were advances. Net changes for the day were almost uniformly gains.

Transactions were well distributed, about 150 different stocks being traded in. Commission-house business was conspicuous. It was in substantial volume and practically all on the side of purchases.

***

London bought stocks here. All of the lower-priced American issues listed in London were taken here yesterday for the British account. Reading, Chesapeake and Ohio, and one or two of the lower-priced stocks were the favorites. It is estimated by one of the most important authorities in Wall Street that over 50,000 shares of Chesapeake and Ohio and twice that much of Reading common have been shipped from New York to London since the 1st of September; and purchases of the same stocks for the same account continue—are even made more confidently now than at the beginning.

***

A short interest has developed in the stock market recently on a scale more extensive than has been known for weeks past. Practically every conspicuous stock on the list has been so sold. In Louisville and Nashville and in the chief Granger stocks the short selling has been most pronounced. The Grangers have been sold on the theory that investors buying them have been paying too much attention to business developments and the tremendous increases in railway earnings. The short selling of Louisville has been on exaggerations and misrepresentations of the yellow fever situation. So reckless have been some of the yellow fever canards, the New York Stock Exchange would do itself credit if it were to discipline some of the offenders. Being short of a Southern railroad stock is hardly a warrant for fabricating "special dispatches" from Memphis and Mobile and New Orleans to distribute sensational falsehoods. That is what has been done. Yet Louisville and Nashville—In the face of such vicious attack—has stood sturdily as one of the strongest of the active stocks. Even in Wall Street lying does not always pay a cash profit.

***

More inspiriting railroad earnings were reported yesterday. Of special consequence in the latest figures made public is the extraordinary relative gain in net earnings. In the review of "The Financial Situation" in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday it was said:

"While railroad gross earnings show gains, net earnings show bigger ones. Of the increases which the railroads are now obtaining an exceptionally large percentage is profit. Fixed charges are not extended to handle the new traffic, and operating expenses are enlarged relatively to a small extent. Thus the net results of railway operations during the ensuing twelve months are likely to be beyond all precedent. Dividends already increased are small beside those which will be warranted a year hence."

Apropos of this, and significantly illustrating the fact of it, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad issued yesterday its statement of August business, as follows:

Gross earnings	$2,780,614	*$256,247
Operating expenses	1,688,488	*0,886
Net earnings	1,092,125	*246,361

*Increase.

An increase for the month in gross earnings of $256,000—with $246,000 of it an increase in net earnings.

To handle business involving a gross increase of $256,000 the St. Paul Railroad was put to an extra expense in operating expenses of less than $10,000.

A monthly gain of $256,000—and 96 per cent. of it net profit.

Reasonable men watching railway earnings will not be blue.

***

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $5,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅝@115.

***

In State bonds, $3,000 Alabama, Class C, sold at 99.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1⅛	Mo. Pacific	⅜
Am. Sugar Refs.	3	N. J. Central	1½
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	⅝	N. Y. Central	⅞
Am. Tobacco	½	N. Y., Sus. & West.	⅛
A., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	⅜
Brook. Elevated	⅝	Nor. & West. pf.	1⅜
Ches. & Ohio	⅝	Nor. Pacific	⅝
C., B. & Q.	⅝	Nor. Pacific pf.	1⅛
Chi. Gt. West.	⅝	N. Y., O. & W.	½
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	⅛	P., C., C. & St. L.	1½
Chi. & N. W.	⅝	P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	2½
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	Reading	⅝
Col. Fuel & I.	⅝	St. P. & Omaha	1½
Consol. Gas	4⅛	Stand. R. & T.	½
Del. & Hudson	⅞	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1
Gen. Electric	⅜	Texas Pacific	¼
Laclede Gas	1	Union Pacific	1⅛
L. E. & West. pf.	¼	U. P., Den. & Gulf	½
Louis. & Nash.	1⅛	Wabash pf.	½
Manhattan	1⅛	West. Union Tel.	½
Mo., Kan. & Texas	½	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	⅝
Mo., K. & T. pf.	1⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Balt. & Ohio	1	Mich. Central	1½
Consol. Ice	1	Minn. & St. L.	2½
D., S., S. & A. pf.	½	Mobile & Ohio	½
Evans. & T. H.	2	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	1
Ill. Central	⅝	Rio Gr. West.	2½
Iowa Central	½	Rio Gr. W. pf.	½
Met. Traction	1⅝	St. P., M. & M.	3⅝

***

Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

A. & S. Con. 6s	1½	Long Island gen. 4s	1
Ch. Term. Trac. cfts.	1½	S. Car. & Ga. 1st	1
K. C., F. & G. 1st	1⅝	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1⅝
K. Pac. Con., t. r.	2		

Bonds Declined.

Jan. Southern 1st	1	St. L. S. W. 1st	2
N. Y., Sus. & W. gen.	1	U. Pac. ext. sf. 8s	1½
Or. Imp. 1st t. r.	1	W. N. Y. & Penn. gen.	1½
Or. Im. Con., 2d in. pd.	1½		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@3 per cent.

Time money, 3@3½ per cent. for sixty days to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four months, 4@4½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $80,091,127; balances, $4,640,580; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $341,547.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market, 2⅛ per cent. for short and 2¼ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were ½c higher, at $4.83½, for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¾@$4.83 for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅛ for demand, $4.85½@$4.85⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.82@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94½ and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—10c discount. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium New Orleans—Commercial, $1.75 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—40c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ¾, to 78⅛; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 61⅝; Reading, ⅝, to 13⅞; New York Central, ½, to 114½; Erie, ½, to 17⅞; St. Paul, ⅝, to 102½; Atchison, ⅛, to 16, and Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 59⅛. Declined—Illinois Central, ⅛, to 108, and Erie first preferred, ¼, to 42¾. British consols advanced 1-16, to 111 9-16, for money and 111⅝ for the account.

Amount of bullion gained by the Bank of England on balance was £23,000. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 97½c. Exchange on London, 25f 19c.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash on hand increased, 840,000 marks; Treasury notes decreased, 280,000 marks; other securities increased, 11,960,000 marks; notes in circulation increased, 24,660,000 marks. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 189, in Rome at 106.25.

BULL POOLS STILL AT WORK.

Mr. J. Fletcher Shera of the Stock Exchange house of Townsend & Shera talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the stock market outlook. Mr. Shera is emphatically a bull, confident of the future of the market, and looking upon the reaction as healthy and helpful. He said yesterday:

"The market has had a thorough clearing out in the past week. The inevitable reaction has come, and is almost, if not wholly, gone. Its effect has been to strengthen the general position of the market, and it has removed from the speculative situation many of the dangers which it contained. The larger and stronger interests and the people who are speculating, as they can rightly afford to do now, have the market again. The hangers-on and the 'little fellows' have been shaken out. It is superfluous to point out again the great benefit of such a shaking-out process.

"This is and has been a market the largest factors in which have been what Wall Street calls the 'big people.' Large financial interests and combinations of interests have been in evidence throughout the advance. In fact, the rise was started to a large extent by purchases from these sources. I think it is a safe assertion to say that none of these men and pools have as yet sold out their stocks. We have had a reaction and during its course a great deal of stock was sold. But it was stock held by light-waisted speculators on slim margins.

"It looks to me as though the reaction has gone as far as it will go. I should not be surprised to see the market act feverishly for two or three days more, but I do not expect prices to go lower. Speaking from a purely speculative standpoint, the reaction has gone about as far as the various pools and bull interests can afford to let it go. Thus far the decline has done good; to let it go further would not only cut down profits, but would rather weaken the position of the pools themselves. Do not misunderstand me and quote me as saying that this is a purely manipulated market. On the contrary, I believe that the advance has been due almost wholly to the improved conditions throughout the country. The market could not have gone on this way had there been no buying by the public. I am quite sure that at the present time a very large outside interest exists. But every one in Wall Street must know that there are a great many pools at work. And these pools will, I think, prevent the bears from taking advantage of the temporary weakness to force the market down.

"Within a few days—as soon as this fever is out of the market—I expect to see the advance resumed again, and when it is prices will attain a very much higher level than we have yet seen. With conditions improving as they are at present, nothing can keep the market back. We in New York have no idea of the magnificent development going on throughout the South and West. There has been more improvement than we can appreciate. With the yellow fever out of the way there will not be a single adverse factor in the business situation, and the expansion will go steadily on. The stock market cannot stay behind. It is true that Wall Street has already discounted coming betterment, but we have by no means anticipated all of what is to come—nor even a tithe of it. Stocks will continue to advance because they will continue to appreciate in actual, intrinsic value."

SMALLEST ASSESSMENT YET.

The reorganization plan of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad will probably not be officially announced until the middle of October. If present calculations are adhered to the reorganization will be one of the smoothest Wall Street has ever known. Some inside interests are in favor of issuing new stock on a basis of 75 shares of new stock in exchange for 100 shares of the present issue, without requiring any cash contribution from stockholders. This project has not, however, been adopted.

A stronger party of insiders favor making an assessment of $1 per share and issuing new stock to exchange for the present stock share for share.

A member of the syndicate organized to underwrite the reorganization says he thinks the assessment will be 1 per cent.

Such information, if later it be officially corroborated, will explain the recent buoyancy in Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf securities. Such a reorganization will break all Wall Street records in the smallness of its assessment.

AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE.

General business improvement during the past few months is strikingly illustrated in the statistics of domestic goods exported from the United States in the month of July. The total value of domestic exports for that month, as shown in the monthly summary prepared by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, just officially issued, corrected to Sept. 7, was $69,,925,770, representing an increase of $4,239,351 over the exports of July, 1896. In presenting the interesting comparisons which follow it should be stated that July's volume of business, handicapped as it was by the usual Summer inactivity, naturally falls below the monthly average. This for the first seven months of 1897 was over $7,000,000, the total increase in that period being $49,416,875 over the first seven months of 1896.

The verified returns for July are the latest published, and it will be observed with considerable satisfaction that the increase of nearly $4,250,000 for the month was made over quite a wide and important range of merchandise. Besides, these increases are substantial and largely represent manufactures in which the inroads of American industries upon the foreign field are said to be only beginning.

Mowers, reapers, plows, &c., were sent out of this country in the month of July to the value of $454,579. In July, 1896, similar exports amounted to $379,458. This is an increase of $75,121, or about 20 per cent. British North America, British Australasia, and Africa—our three largest customers—took nearly three-fifths of the entire agricultural implements exported.

From exports of passenger and freight cars for steam and other railways, July showed an increase of 45 per cent. over the same month last year. The figures were $149,612, against $102,890, an increase of $46,722.

In earthen, stone, and china ware the growing character of American competition was exemplified by a large percentage of increase. The export sales of earthen and stone ware for July amounted to $21,902, an increase of 75 per cent. over those of July, 1896. Chinaware's comparison for like periods shows an increase from $1,261 to $6,802, or 447 per cent.

Fertilizers were exported to the value of $500,659, an increase of $140,882 for the month, or almost 40 per cent.

In the class of fibres, bags scored a gain of 72 per cent., the exports being $40,409, against $23,580 for the corresponding month of 1896. Cordage jumped from $37,025 to $57,474, an advance of 55 per cent.

Exports of instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including those needed for telegraph, telephone, and other electric operations, increased from $181,506 in July, 1896, to $324,650, being 79 per cent. Germany took one-fifth of the entire exports in this class, Africa one-seventh, the balance going to Japan, the United Kingdom, Brazil, Mexico, and British North America.

Our exports of manufactures of steel and iron were $4,918,107 in July, against $3,898,154 in the same month of 1896, an increase of $1,019,953. Iron ore in this department went from $5,917 to $10,683, almost doubling; pig iron from $36,090 to $217,638, slightly over 600 per cent.; bar iron from $8,698 to $10,144; steel rods (not wire) from $12,159 to $32,872; iron bars for railways from $593 to $6,722, over 1,100 per cent.; steel bars for railways from $117,629 to $303,017, over 250 per cent.; iron sheets and plates from $3,303 to $23,991, over 700 per cent. Exports of steel reached $10,401, compared with $3,334; wire, $160,417, against $135,984, and car-wheel exports increased to $10,768, against $4,602 in July, 1896.

The export trade in steel wire rods amounted to $45,374; structural iron and steel, $37,888, and iron and steel castings, $90,414. Prior to July exports under these three heads were not recorded separately, and a proper comparison cannot be made. Likewise, in electrical, metal-working, and pumping machinery, no separate record was kept prior to last July. This export trade for the month reached almost $500,000.

In printing presses there was an increase of over 400 per cent., the figures being $56,888, against $13,540. Sewing machines went from $221,286 in July, 1896, to $254,987, an increase of over 15 per cent. Typewriting machines gained over 100 per cent., going from $50,916 to $108,889.

Cut nails exported amounted to $107,048, against $36,417, nearly 300 per cent. increase, and nails of other sorts went from $23,923 to $56,382. Pipes and fittings amounted to $225,000 (previous July not given.) Scales and balances had the substantial gain of $9,201 in a total export for the month of $33,798. Stoves and ranges were exported to the value of $33,437, against $20,187, an increase of over 60 per cent.

In marble and stone, both manufactured and unmanufactured, (including roofing slate,) there was an increase from $99,341 to $167,627, or almost 70 per cent.

Exports of oil cake and oil cake meal for July were $611,421, against $534,145. In vegetable oils the total showed an increase from $469,900 to $541,045. Cottonseed oil rose from $395,774 to $437,925, and linseed oil from $2,261 to $3,993.

Exports of paper manufactures increased from $225,530 to $396,866, an increase representing 75 per cent. in these exports. Soap went from $84,538 to $117,282. Timber and unmanufactured wood rose from $862,725 to $954,891, British North America and Germany showing the chief increases in this class. Lumber exports had an advance for the month of almost 50 per cent., the figures being $1,354,897, against $987,834. Various European countries received larger supplies than before.

Zinc manufactures showed an increase also, as did carpets, flannels, &c. The latter amounted to 36 per cent. In dairy products, cheese was exported to the value of $982,326, being nearly 300 per cent. over July, 1896, the figures for which were $369,868. It is somewhat significant that our butter exports in the two Julys increased from $279,144 in 1896 to $598,121 in 1897, and that the United Kingdom alone increased its amount of butter purchased from us from $175,255 to $401,056.

THE FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

"Special dispatches" have been used in extraordinary ways lately to excite Wall Street apprehensions over the extent and virulence of yellow fever in the South. Bear speculators have written these dispatches in Wall Street and have sent them to Southern points to be retelegraphed here to further raiding operations on the stock market.

One of the most important of the National banks in Wall Street a few days ago sent letters of inquiry to correspondents in the South asking for information as to what the real fever situation is. Yesterday the replies began to arrive. Herewith are extracts from the responses. One, from the President of a prominent bank at Memphis, says:

"We are pleased to inform you that your information regarding the yellow fever at Memphis is altogether erroneous. We have not had a single case of fever, nor one that could be classed as even suspicious, and the health of the city is remarkable; and from what we can learn there are fewer cases of malaria, typhoid, or other fevers at present than is usual at this season of the year. We are hopeful of getting through the season without a single case, but we feel confident, should there be one or two cases brought here, there is but little likelihood of the disease spreading at all. Our citizens are comparatively free from anxiety on the subject, while our Board of Health is active, watchful, and fully equipped.

"Regarding the fever in the country below us, we think the press reports are about fair; that is, through a large amount of correspondence we have not learned anything that could lead us to believe otherwise, hence you have the same facilities for judging this condition that we have, and will note that the fever is of a particularly mild type, and unless some great change takes place in its character the communities which are visited will not suffer the hardships usually incident to epidemics of yellow fever. Business at this point has suffered somewhat from quarantine regulations throughout the State of Mississippi and the lower countries, but the unusually cool weather of the last few days leads us to believe that, in a large measure, this embargo will soon be removed."

The President of a National bank at New Orleans writes:

"Most of the newspaper stories published in reference to yellow fever here have had little foundation in fact. Not a few of our old and most esteemed physicians will not yet express themselves as sure that the fever here is the genuine yellow fever. The fever, whatever it is, is of a very mild type, and so far the number of deaths from it has been very small. About eighty cases have been pronounced yellow fever by the Board of Health, and it is quite probable that these include a great many cases of other fevers, some of them not even resembling yellow fever in the slightest degree. However, notwithstanding the lack of threatening features in the situation here, the surrounding country is suffering from the greatest attack of fever ever known, and every little town and village within 500 miles from here has established a shotgun quarantine of its own. All the boats are laid up, and some of the railroads have discontinued all their trains, as they are not allowed to deliver anything from this point, and at a great many places are not allowed to stop and receive shipments for New Orleans. The effect of this can readily be imagined. We are cut off from receiving products upon which we naturally expect to realize at this season of the year."

MONEY MARKETS EASIER.

The money markets were decidedly easier yesterday. Call money during the larger part of the day ruled at 3 per cent., but the offerings at that figure were so liberal that toward the close the rate declined to 2½ per cent., and even when that was established the supply was still large. Time money also was somewhat lower.

The whole money market situation looks decidedly easier than for several days past. Yesterday's softness in rates reflected to some extent the smaller volume of currency moving to the interior. From the outlook at present it would seem that the heavy movement of funds West is about over. The decrease in surplus reserve shown by Saturday's bank statement was smaller than even bankers themselves expected to see, and in banking circles it is generally thought that until there come further demands from the South for money to move the cotton crop, the interior drafts upon the New York banks will be small. If the yellow fever ties up the cotton movement this demand will be delayed for some time.

Money market authorities are not quite as hopeful for higher rates as they were last week. Although at no time was there any expectation of a stringency, it was generally thought that a permanent 4 per cent. money market would develop. That is still the expectation of money brokers, but they now do not expect to see rates advance as rapidly as last week's outlook seemed to promise.

SUGAR TRUST STRONG.

Again Sugar Trust stock was the feature of the day. It showed great strength, selling up above 148, and the bears who on Friday and Saturday were eager to predict "Sugar at par" were consequently discomfited. Not a few of them weakened and pocketed their loss. But should the stock show weakness again within the next few days their courage will revive and a new line of short stock will be put out. The plans to create a bearish sentiment on Sugar Trust are succeeding remarkably well.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO PAYMENTS.

The Baltimore and Ohio receivers yesterday announced that interest will be paid Oct. 1 on the following bonds:

Terminal mortgage bonds, (semi-annual interest due June 1, 1897,) 2¼ per cent. on $8,500,000.

Chicago Division bonds, (semi-annual interest due June 1, 1897.)

Columbus and Cincinnati Midland, 4½ per cent. bonds, (semi-annual interest, due July 1, 1896.)

Parkersburg Branch 6 per cent. bonds, (semi-annual interest.)

Semi-annual interest on the 1858 extended 4 per cent. loan of $1,709,000.

Baltimore and Ohio equipment bonds, Series A, (semi-annual interest.)

The receivers state that they will not pay the interest on the Philadelphia Division bonds, as to do so they would have to pay twenty-four months' interest on these bonds out of nineteen months' earnings. This is in accordance with their policy of not paying the interest on divisional bonds until the amount has been earned. As soon as the Philadelphia Division earns the interest it will be paid.

A COAL TRADE STIMULUS.

The Engineering and Mining Journal points out a curious feature of the coal trade situation:

"Strange as the statement may seem, the prosperity of the anthracite trade seems to be indissolubly tied up with the future of the detached house. If you take enough people to fill a big hotel or tenement house, you can warm them with one furnace, that may be fed with a mixture of soft coal and anthracite screenings, while on the other hand, should every family have a detached home, requiring warming in Winter a very large demand for anthracite must continue. So clearly do some of the larger firms see this that they declare that all interested in the increased use of anthracite should make it a point to support by every means in their power the trolley lines that enable the workingman to get out of the confines of the city and to own a home."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	78	78
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	9	10
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	108	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	335
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	38½	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	75
Kings County Elevated	3	5
Kings County Traction	44	45
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99	101
New Orleans Traction common	5	7
New Orleans Traction preferred	23	25
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	195
Third Avenue Railroad	151½	152½
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	94	96

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	94	95½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107½	108½
Metropolitan Ferry 6s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	101	101
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	82	85
Union Ferry stock, ex. dividend	67	68½
Union Ferry 5s	106	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	88
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	95	96
Indianapolis Gas stock	132	138
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	50	58
Ohio & Indiana bonds	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

Central Union 5s, guaranteed	101	102
Columbus Gas	92	94
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	82	85
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	287	292
Grand Rapids Gas stock	78	80
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	380	390
Madison (Wis.) stock	59	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock, ex rights	87	89
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	113	115
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con	107	108
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 6s	97	99
St. Joseph, (Mo.)	42	44
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	52	54
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York, ex rights	145	150
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex rts.	154	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	82½	84
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	87½	88
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	103	103½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	52	55
Glucose common, when issued	39	40
Glucose preferred, when issued	90	91
Herring-Hall-Marvin	2	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	28	30
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div.	70	72
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	97½
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt Trust subs	104	110
Malt Trust common, when issued	36	38
Malt Trust preferred, when issued	86	90
Michigan-Peninsular Car	14	16
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	4	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	365
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	70	75
Standard Oil Trust	333	335
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	450	52
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	153½	160
Worthington Pump Company pf.	91	95

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	30	40
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	¾
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	52½	53½
New York & New Jersey Telephone	147	153
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	20	20¾
Trow Directory pf.	29	32
Wool Exchange	110	112

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56@58c. Sales of 4,000 ounces at 57⅛c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 43¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 356,140.06 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London 26⅛d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$4,276,865
Exports in the same period	28,838,231
Net exports	$24,561,366
Net exports, 1896	630,405
Net exports, 1895	44,781,059
Net exports, 1894	66,159,439
Exports, 1893	12,984,187

***

On the Stock Exchange 600 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.10@1.00. On the Consolidated Exchange 1,050 shares of Fortuna sold at 10.75@10.62½@10.87½; 1,000 Phenix of Arizona at .05, and 400 Union Consolidated at .50. On the Mining Exchange 1,400 shares of Annetta sold at .46¾@.47; 4,800 Rocky Mountain at .15; 12,500 Waldorf at .00¼; 20,700 Yukon at .18@.20; 500 Alamo at .03¼; 2,900 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10@.09¾@.10; 200 Fanny B. at .04; 1,100 Garfield Gr. at .04¼; 2,000 Isabella at .28@.28¼; 3,600 Jefferson at .07@.07¼@.07; 600 Pharmacist at .09@.09½; 2,800 Pharmacist at .09¾@.09¾; 4,900 Work at .05¼@.05½@.05¼; 2,000 Gold Magnet at .04; 1,800 Miami at .40¾@.41.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Denver, Texas & Gulf
and
Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The undersigned Committee has on deposit more than a majority of the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver, Texas and Gulf Railway Company, and a large proportion of the outstanding bonds of the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad Company, under Bondholders' Agreements, dated December 18th, 1895.
A Committee formed in the interest of a mortgage subordinate to the Mortgages represented by this Committee invites deposits of your bonds. In their Bondholders' Agreement they have stated, with reference to the bonds represented by the undersigned committee, as follows: "The Committee contemplates that any plan of reor

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the city of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 14th day of October, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the consideration of the annual report, the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting for action, including the election of independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company at the close of the fiscal year. The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, September 25th, 1897, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, October 18th, 1897.
A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.
Roanoke, Va., Sept. 1st, 1897.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 27th, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, October 4th, 1897, and reopen at 10 o'clock A M., Thursday, October 28th, 1897.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 25, 1897.

NOTICE.
The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Birmingham, Alabama, on Wednesday, October 6th, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.
September 8, 1897.

North and East River Railway Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 5th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.
CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Forty-second St. & Grand St. Ferry Railroad Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 5th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.
CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 5th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.
E. K. LYNCH, Secretary.

Fulton Street Railroad Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 5th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.
E. K. LYNCH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
23 Broad Street, (Mills Building.)
Coupons due October 1st 1897, the following bonds will be paid on and after that date at this office:
Southern Pacific R. R. Co. of Cal. 1st Mort.
Southern Pacific of Cal. 1st Mort. of 1938.
Southern Pacific Branch R'y Co. 1st Mtge.
Northern R'y 1st Mtge.
Central Pacific R. R. Co. Land Bonds, ext.
Central Pac. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. (San Joaquin Br.)
Central Pac. R. R. Co. Gold Bonds of 1939.
Central Pac. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge.
Morgan's La. & Texas R. R. & S. S. Co. 1st Mtge.
New York, Texas & Mexican R. R. Co. 1st Mtge.

Coupons due October 1, 1897, from the following bonds will be paid on and after that date by the Central Trust Company:
Houston, Texas Central Cons. Mtge.
Houston, Texas Central General Mtge.
Houston, Texas Central Debentures.
Houston, Texas Central Debentures.
N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

Office of The Keokuk and Western R. R. Co.,
K[illegible], Iowa, Sept. 24th, 1897.
Notice.—The 14th regular semi-annual dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared out of net earnings, payable on the 1st day of October next at the office of Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine St., New York, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 25th inst., and reopened October 2d.
CHARLES M. JESUP, Treasurer.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, Sept. 15, 1897.
The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of October next to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 30th inst., at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of October next.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

New York and Harlem Railroad Company.
Treasurer's Office, New York, Sept. 8th, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred and common stock, payable at the office of the company on the 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER next, to stockholders of record, at three o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of September, 1897, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 2d day of October, 1897.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company.
Dividend No. 29.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 8th, 1897.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable October 1st, 1897, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. on September 24th, 1897, until 10 A. M. on October 1st, 1897.
JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
146 Broadway, New York, Sept. 21, 1897.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Trustees, payable October 1, 1897, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 P. M. on September 23. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. October 1.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.

The Chatham National Bank.
Quarterly Dividend.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after October 1st, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, September 24th, 1897.

Buffalo Railway Company 6 Per Cent. Debentures.
Coupons on the above, maturing October 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine St., New York.

COUPON NUMBER TWO FROM THE Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company first mortgage bonds due October 1st next will be paid on and after that date at the Chase National Bank, New York City.
W. A. C. EWEN, Vice President.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.
Coupons due October 1, 1897, from the Pacific Extension Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 William St.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

THE FORTUNA GOLD MINING AND MILLING Company has just declared its thirteenth consecutive monthly dividend of TEN CTS. a share, payable at the Company's office, 66 Broadway. Books close September 28 and open October 1, 1897.
E. L. HARDING, Secretary.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	328	Mechanics'	195
American Ex.	174	Mercantile	160
Broadway	232	Merchants'	145
Central National	100	Merchants' Ex.	120
Chase National	500	Metropolis	140
Chatham	205	Nassau	150
Chemical	4000	National	201
Citizens'	500	New Amsterdam	210
Citizens'	125	New York	238
Commerce	208½	N. Y. County	700
Continental	130	Ninth National	97
Corn Exchange	200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
East River	135	Pacific	185
Fifth Avenue	3100	Park	202
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	210
Fourth National	182	Phenix	102
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	550	Seaboard National	170
German American	110	Second National	400
Germania	300	Seventh National	300
Greenwich	100	Shoe & Leather	93
Hanover	350	State of New York	115
Hudson River	350	Third National	20
Importers & Trad's	535	Tradesmen's	102½
Irving	140	U. S. National	200
Leather Manf'rs'	160	West Side	275
Manhattan	220	Western National	120
Market & Fulton	215		

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$215,048,458
Gold reserve	147,275,287
Net silver	14,667,777
United States notes in the Treasury	39,999,159
Treasury notes of 1890	23,005,340
Total receipts this day	1,232,697
Total receipts this month	18,983,853
Total receipts this year	77,092,572
Total expenditures this day	1,155,000
Total expenditures this month	22,299,000
Total expenditures this year	105,987,956
Total expenditures this year	17,646,766
Deposits in National banks	
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	293,504
Government receipts from internal revenue	956,313
Customs	250,706
Miscellaneous	25,677

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Sept. 27, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Change.
21½	22	450	American Cotton Oil	21	21⅝	21	21⅞	+1⅛
76	77½	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	77	77	77	119	.....
117	120	3	American Express	119	119	119	138½	+⅛
13⅜	13¾	408	American Spirits Mfg.	13⅜	13⅜	13¾	32	+⅛
32¼	33	102	American Spirits Mfg. pf	32	32	32	147¾	+3
147¼	147½	38,710	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	145⅞	148½	144⅝	117¼	+⅝
117¼	117½	1,407	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	116¾	117¼	116¼	88	+½
88	88¼	3,320	American Tobacco	88⅛	88⅝	87½	112¾	.....
112½	113½	17	American Tobacco pf	113⅝	13	13	35	.....
12½	14	20	Ann Arbor	36¼	36¼	35	15½	+⅛
35	35½	60	Ann Arbor pf	15½	15½	15¼	33	+⅛
15¼	15⅝	3,010	At., T. & S. F.	32⅞	33¼	32¼	17	−1
32⅞	33¼	11,043	At., T. & S. F. pf	18	18	18	9	+⅝
16⅞	17	2,875	Baltimore & Ohio	9	9⅝	8⅝	34½	+¾
9	9¼	4,645	Bay State Gas	10	10	9½	10	+¼
9½	10¼	920	Brooklyn Elevated	34½	34½	34½	23	.....
34½	34⅝	890	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	1¾	1¾	1¾	58½	+⅛
58⅛	58⅜	100	Brunswick Co.	23	23	23	15½	+⅝
15	23⅛	45	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	58	58¼	58	24	+⅝
22½	23½	700	Canada Southern	15½	15½	15½	99	+⅝
58¾	59¼		Central Pacific	23½	24⅛	23½	104½	−⅛
15⅞	16¾	7,178	Chesapeake & Ohio	99	99½	99	18½	+⅛
24	24½	27,028	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	104⅞	105⅞	103⅜	17⅞	+⅛
99½	99¾	15,489	Chicago Gas	17⅞	18½	17⅞	31¼	+⅛
104⅜	104⅝	8,452	Chi. Great Western	31	31¼	30¾	10¼	+⅛
18¼	18⅝	704	Chi. Great W. pf., B	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	34	+⅛
31	33	432	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	34	34	34	99⅝	.....
9¾	10¼	120	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf	99¼	99¼	99⅞	145	+⅝
33	34	33,305	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	145	145	145	126½	+¾
99⅝	99⅝	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	126	126½	126½	92¼	+¾
144¾	144¾	6,812	Chi. & Northw.	93	93¾	93	38¾	+¾
126	126⅜	21,078	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	37½	37½	37¼	25¼	+¼
92¼	92¾	1,443	C., C., C. & St. Louis	25	25¼	25	7⅞	+¼
37½	38¼	450	Colorado Fuel & Iron	7½	7½	7½	22¾	+½
25½	26	1,510	Col.; Hock. Val. & Tol.	224	226	223½	37	−1
7¼	7½	2,440	Consolidated Gas	37	37	37	88½	+⅛
224	226	100	Consolidated Ice	87½	88½	87½	119	+⅛
37	39	35	Consolidated Ice pf	119	119	118½	159½	+⅛
		300	Consolidated Gas	118¾	118¾	118¾	13¼	+⅛
118½	119	740	Delaware & Hudson	158¾	159½	158¾	48¼	+⅛
159½	161	200	Delaware, Lack. & West	13¼	13¼	13¼	47¾	+⅛
13	13¾	300	Denver & R. G.	47¾	48¼	47¾	7¾	+⅛
48¼	49	100	Denver & R. G. pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	17½	+⅛
8¼	8¼	670	Duluth, S. S. & At.	17	17⅜	17	41	+⅛
17½	17⅝	1,600	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf	41¼	41½	41	31½	+⅛
41½	41¾	100	Erie	31½	31½	31½	37¾	+⅛
31	32	2,920	Erie 1st pf	37⅜	37⅜	36½	100¾	+⅛
37½	38	323	Evans. & T. H.	100¾	100¾	100¾	104¾	+⅛
100⅝	104½	1,400	General Electric	100¾	104¾	100¾	48	−½
102	102½	125	Gen. Electric Co.	103	103½	48	103½	−½
25⅞	48	500	Illinois Steel Co.	48	104½	103½	25¾	−½
42½	43½	1,350	Illinois Central	104½	105¾	25¾	43½	−½
19½	20	300	Iowa Central	25¾	43½	43½	20	+1
43¼	43¾	900	Iowa Central pf	42½	20	20	77	.....
20	21	710	Kk. C., Pitts. & Gulf	19½	77	77	175	+1½
76½	77½	538	Laclede Gas	77	77½	77	174	+1½
174	176½	13,625	Lake Erie & West	175	175	173½	60¾	+1½
59¾	60½	5,850	Lake Erie & West. pf	59¾	60½	59¾	106	+1½
105¾	106	300	Lake Shore	105¾	106	105¾	119⅝	+1½
107	107	200	Louisville & Nashville	107	107	107	107	−2½
120	121	300	Manhattan Con.	120	120	120	107	−¾
107	108	200	Metropolitan Traction	107	107	107	26¾	.....
26¾	27	300	Michigan Central	26¾	26¾	26¾	57¼	.....
57¼	58	200	Minn. & St. Louis	57¼	58	57¼	58	+⅛
58	58⅛	200	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	58	58	58	15⅝	+⅛
15⅝	16	200	Minnesota Iron	15½	15⅝	15½	38½	+⅛
38¾	39	1,160	Mo., Kan. & Texas	38¾	38¾	38¾	14	+⅛
14	14⅛	7,070	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	14	14⅛	14	28	+⅛
28	28⅛	9,175	Missouri Pacific	28	28⅜	28	39½	+⅛
39½	39¾	100	Mobile & Ohio	39¼	39¼	39¼	17¼	+⅛
17¼	17½	2,210	National Lead Co.	17¼	17½	17¼	35	+⅛
35	35½	100	National Linseed Oil	35	35	35	99	+⅛
99	99½	100	National Starch 2d pf	99	99	99	110½	+⅛
110½	111¼	1,155	New Jersey Central	111¼	111¼	111¼	157½	+⅛
157½	158	6,340	New York Central	157½	157¾	157½	191½	+⅛
191½	192	20	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	191½	192	191½	39¾	+⅛
39¾	40	1,250	N. Y., Sus. & West.	40¼	40¼	40¼	43	+⅛
43	43¼	950	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf	43	43	43	5	+⅛
4¾	5	4,200	Norfolk & West. pf	4¾	5	5	20¾	+⅛
20¾	20⅝	18,175	North American	5	20¾	20¾	53¾	+⅛
53¾	53⅞	2,000	Northern Pacific	20¾	54	53¾	18½	+⅛
18½	18⅝	2,000	Northern Pacific pf	54	54	54	35¼	+⅛
35¼	35¾	2,000	Ontario & Western	18½	18½	18¼	11¾	+⅛
11¾	11⅞	1,000	Pacific Mail	35	35	34¾	14	+⅛
14	14¼	1,000	Pennsylvania Railroad	11¾	11¾	11¾	27	+⅛
27	27⅛	1,202	Peo., Dec. & Evans	14	14	14	66	+⅛
66	66½	100	Pitts., C. C. & St. L.	25	25	25	177½	+⅛
177½	178	3,050	Pitts., C. C. & St. L. pf	66	66	66	178¼	+¾
178¼	179	220	P., C., C. & St. L.	178	178¼	178	27¼	+¾
27¼	27½	500	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	26½	27	26½	54¼	+¾
54¼	55	11,940	Reading	55	55¼	54¾	33½	+¾
33½	33¾	3,700	Reading 1st pf	33¼	33¾	33¼	32¾	+¾
32¾	33	2,000	Reading 2d pf	182½	182½	182	182	−1
182	182½	200	Rensselaer & Sara	22	22	22	22	−½
22	22½	100	Rio Grande West	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+¼
55¼	55⅝	100	Rio Grande West. pf	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¼	+¼
7¼	7⅝	520	St. L. & G. I.	7¼	7¾	7¼	52⅜	+⅛
52⅜	52¾	108	St. L. & San Fran.	52	52¾	52¾	51	+⅛
51	51½	1,100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	51	51½	51	20¼	+⅛
20¼	20½	70	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	20¼	20½	20¼	54	+⅛
54	54½	250	St. Louis Southw. pf.	54	54½	54	11¼	+⅛
11¼	11⅝	650	St. Louis Southw.	11¼	11½	11¼	11⅞	+⅛
11⅞	12	400	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	122	122	121	83½	+⅛
83½	84	6,225	St. Paul & Omaha	82½	83¼	82½	145½	+⅛
145½	146	800	St. Paul & Omaha pf	145½	145½	145½	20½	+⅛
20½	20¾	1,920	Southern Pacific	20	20	20	113¾	+⅛
113¾	114	7,546	Southern Railway	113¾	114	113¾	33¾	+⅛
33¾	34	110	Southern Railway pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	6½	+⅛
6½	6¾	4,450	Standard R. & T.	6½	6¾	6½	30¼	+⅛
30¼	30½	2,405	Tenn. Coal & Iron	30¼	30½	30¼	12	+⅛
12	12¼	23,890	Texas Pacific	12	12¼	12	24	+⅛
24	24¼	2,105	U. P., 1st in. pd.	24	24¼	24	10¼	+⅛
10¼	10¾	1,450	U. P., Denver & Gulf	10	10¼	10	8¾	+⅛
8¾	8¾	3,480	United States Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾	67	+⅛
67	67¼	204	U. S. Leather pf	67½	67½	67½	17¾	+⅛
17¾	18	105	United States Rubber	17¾	17¾	17¾	66	+⅛
66	66¼	200	U. S. Rubber pf	66	66	66	8	+⅛
8	8¼	4,210	Wabash	8	8¼	8	21¾	+⅛
21¾	21⅝		Wabash pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	10¼	+⅛
10¼	10¾	9,108	Wells-Fargo Express	10¼	10¾	10¼	91¼	+⅛
91¼	91½	2,270	Western Union Tel.	91½	91½	91½	28¾	+⅛
28¾	28⅞	581	Wheeling & Lake Erie	28¾	28¾	28¾	14	+⅛
13¾	14		Wheeling & L. E. pf	13½	13½	13½		
Sales	381,298							

Silver.

56	58	4,000	Bullion certificates	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	.....

Complete Bond Transactions.

Alb & Sus con 6s	Commercial Cable 4s	Rich & Danv 6s
2,000 119¼	12,000 106	3,000 123
Am Tobacco Co scrip	East Tenn, Va & Ga divisional 5s	Reading Co gen 4s
2,000 81½	1,000 116	5,000 85¼
1,000 81½	1,000 115	17,000 85⅜
7,000 80½	4,000340F 115	10,000 85½
2,500 81	Erie 4s prior bonds	23,000 85⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s	25,000 91¾	15,000 85¾
500 88⅛	5,000 91⅝	Rio Grande West 1st
10,000 88¼	Flint & P M 6s	5,000 82
20,000 88	4,000 114	St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
6,000 88⅛	Fulton Elevated 1st	1,000 67
2,500 88	1,000 49	St L & Iron Mount 5s
4,000 88⅛	Gal, Har. & San An, Gal, Mex & Pac 1st 5s	5,000 88½
4,000 88	11,000 92	Stamped gtd
9,000 88⅛	Iowa Central 1st 5s	1,000 87
4,000 88½	2,000 97½	St L & Iron Mt, Arkansas Branch ext 5s
10,000 88¼	Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	5,000 106¾
Adjustment 4s	1,000 80¼	St L & S F 4s
10,000 58¼	5,000 80⅝	2,000 71½
80,600 58⅜	5,000 80⅝	St L S F 1st
50,000 58⅛	5,000 80⅝	8,000 73
50,000 58⅝	1,000 80⅞	San An & Ar Pass 4s
10,000 58¼	2,000 81	12,000 59½
10,000 58⅛	10,000	5,00083 59⅝
93,000 58	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs	3,000 59½
35,000 58¼	20,000 98	23,000 60
1,000 58⅛	14,000 99	10,000 60
4,000 58⅝	29,000 100	So Car & Ga 1st 5s
29,000 58	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	1,000 95
125,000 57¾	2,000 103	Southern Ry 1st 5s
30,000 57⅝	L S & Mich So 3½s	17,000 93⅜
10,000 57⅝	18,000 102½	6,000 93¼
1,000 58⅛	Lehigh Val of N Y 1st	9,000 93¼
51,000 58	1,00083 101	1,000
5,000 58⅛	2,000 101	Standard R & T 6s
34,000 58¼	Long Island G M 4s	17,000 63
10,000 58⅛	1,000 91	1,000 64
40,000 58⅛	Louis & Nash unified gold 4s	Standard R & T inc
2,000 58⅝	2,000 83¾	1,000 16
50,000 58⅝	8,000 83¼	Tex & N O cons 5s
10,000 58⅞	1,000 84	10,000 96¾
10,000 58¾	Mil & St Paul, Southern Minn Div	Tex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000 59	3,000 119	1,000 95½
45,000 58⅞	Terminal 5s	5,000 95¾
23,000 59	5,000 113¾	Tex & Pac 2d inc
91,000	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	30,000 20¾
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs 84	2,000 86⅝	16,000 20⅞
2,000	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	4,000 21¼
Brooklyn R T 5s	2,000 86	10,000 20¾
1,000 94¼	Mo, K & T 2d	5,000 20⅝
9,000 94	14,000 64	30,000 20¾
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	40,000 20⅝
1,000 113½	17,000 73	30,000 20¾
Bur, C R & N 1st	2,000 72½	5,000 20⅝
2,000 108	N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs	20,000 20¾
Canada So 1st gtd	2,000 142	2,000 20⅝
1,000 107½	N Y, Sus & W G M	5,000 20¾
Canada Southern 2d	1,000 88½	30,000 20⅝
4,000 105½	Norf & W Ry con 4s	10,000 20¾
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	20,000 78⅝	28,000 20⅞
3,000 45	Nor & West G M	5,000 20¾
Cent Ga Ry 3d inc	1,000 122	4,000 30
5,000 9¾	Nor Pac 1st 6s	11,000 29⅞
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	3,000 121	2,000
4,000 81	Nor Pac gen lien 3s	Union Pac 1st, 1896, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
24,000 80⅞	3,000 59⅜	10,000 116
6,000 81	3,000 59½	Union Pac 6s, 1897
Ches & Ohio con 5s	6,000 59¾	1,000 101½
1,000 113	1,500 59½	Union Pac ext S F 8s, Trust Co certfs
Chi, B & Q cons 7s	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	1,000 117
3,000 116½	5,000 91⅞	2,000 118
3,000 116⅝	10,000 92	U P, D & G 1st
Chi, B & Q conv 6s	2,000 91⅝	6,000 51⅞
1,000 109	5,000 92	5,000 51½
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	500 91⅝	10,000 51⅝
2,000 105	10,000 91¾	15,000 51⅝
5,00083 105	10,000 92	10,000s3 51½
5,000 105	Oregon Imp Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	5,000 51¾
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	5,000 101½	2,000 52
2,000 102¼	15,000 101	6,000 51⅞
Chi G L & C Co 1st	Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 2d installment paid	3,000 51⅝
2,000 103½	10,000 41	8,000 51⅝
Chicago & Mil 1st	10,000 42	Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 103½	40,000 41	19,000 78
Chi & N W reg gold 7s	30,000 41½	W N Y & P 1st
4,000 118¼	10,000 42	10,000 107
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	15,000 42½	W N Y & P gen
5,000 106¼	8,000 43	2,000 47½
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop	5,000	West Shore gtd 4s reg
10,000 46⅜	Oregon S L 1st con 5s	2,000 107½
30,000 46¾	4,000 91	Wisconsin Cent Co inc
10,000 46½	2,000 91½	1,000 5⅞
16,000 46¾	Income A 5s	5,000 6
10,000 46⅝	5,000 50½	Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000 46¾	3,000 50⅝	1,000 37¼
5,000 47	5,000 50⅝	
15,000 47⅛	Peo, Dec & Ev 2d, Trust Co certfs	
10,000 47¼	5,000 15	
10,000		
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs 65		
5,000		
Total sales		$2,450,000

New Transportation Company.

The J. A. King Transportation Company, incorporated on Saturday, will have a system of towage for sailing vessels which ply between New York, Boston, and Windsor, Nova Scotia. They will carry plaster for the chief incorporators of the company.

Kings County's Taxes Raised.

At yesterday's meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council a communication was received from the State Controller saying it would be necessary to add $31,097.27 to Kings County's quota of the State tax, with interest to Feb. 8, which will make the total of the county's quota $1,516,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98	
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, c., 1907	113¾	114¼
4s, r., 1925	125½	125¾
4s, r., 1925	125½	125¾
4s, c., 1904	114½	115
5s, r., 1904	114½	115
5s, c., 1904	114½	115
Currency 6s, 1898	102½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102½	..
Adams Express	156	160
Alb. & Sus	175	..
Alb. & T. H.	60	61
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. T. & C. new	85⅜	94
B. & O. S. W. pf.,	9	..
Boston A. L. pf.	103	106
Brooklyn Un. Gas	126	128
Buff., R. & P. pf.	62½	63½
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..
Canadian Pacific	75	76
Capital Traction	..	56
Chi. & Alton	164	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	167	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	58	60
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	100	105
Chi. G. W. pf. A	41¼	42½
Chi. & N. W. pf.	164	..
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	..
Cleve. & Pitts.	159	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¾	1⅛
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	5
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	6¾	7⅛
C., H. V. & T. pf.	18	25
Com. Cable	175	..
Consol. Coal	38	..
Detroit Gas	45	49
D. M. & Ft. D.	11	..
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	3¾	..
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	127	..
E. E. I. of B'klyn.	..	..
Erie 2d pf.	22½	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	48	..
Flint & P. M.	12½	..
F. & P. C. M. pf.	40	..
Ft. W. & R. G.	18	..
Gt. Nor. pf.	137	..
G. B. & W.	30	..
Homestake	38	..
Ill. Cent. L.	..	..
Iowa Central pf.	35	..
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..
Jollet & Chicago	160	.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plot at Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth Street Brings $215,000—Other Dealings.

Cyrus Clark has sold, for about $215,000, a plot, equivalent to about ten lots, at the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth Street, having a frontage also on Ninetieth Street. The plot is irregular, and an idea of its limits may best be obtained by dividing it into three sections. The first, at the corner mentioned, has a frontage of 79.4 feet on the Drive, and measures 174.10 feet in depth on Eighty-ninth Street and 130.3 feet along its northerly line. The second section, immediately adjoining this on the north, also has a frontage of 79.4 feet on the Drive, and a depth of 242 feet and 186 feet along its southerly and northerly lines, respectively. The third part is a small "L," 12 by 67.1, extending to Ninetieth Street from the extreme northeast corner of the second section. Mr. Clark said yesterday that the buyer is an individual, and not an estate, as has been reported, but refused to make any further disclosures. It is understood, however, that the purchaser will improve the property with residences thoroughly in keeping with the other beautiful structures along the Drive in that neighborhood.

L. P. Phillips & Co. have sold, for George C. Edgar's Sons, to Dwight Huntington, the four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, with extension, 38 West Sixty-ninth Street, 25 by 90 by 100.5.

The Ernst-Marx syndicate has purchased from a Mrs. Fairchild eleven lots on Sherman, Post, and Amsterdam Avenues, in the Broadway section.

David Stewart has sold, for the same syndicate, for $16,500, the three-story dwelling 189 Convent Avenue, 18 by 50.

David Stewart has also sold, for Moore & Ashley, for $14,000, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 526 West One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 15 by 100.

Edgar Stevens Real Estate Company has leased, for Natalie F. Reynal, to various tenants, the ten stores occupying the block front on the east side of the Boulevard, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets. The annual rentals range from $1,200 for inside stores to $3,000 for the corners.

The price paid for 73 Park Avenue, the purchase of which has already been mentioned in these columns, is reported at $90,000.

The three sales at auction scheduled for yesterday were all adjourned.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day, at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, executor's sale, 574 West End Avenue, east side, 41.8½ feet south of Eighty-eighth Street, 19 by 99.6, four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 10 and 12 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, south side, 160 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 50 by 135, eight-story brick and stone apartment house. Due on judgment, $105,802.

By Joseph P. Dwyer & Co., partition sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 410 West Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, four-story brick tenement, with stores.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, 103 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, north side, 35 feet east of Park Avenue, 35 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $31,815.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 321 Greenwich Street, for a five-story brick store, 25 by 76.11; E. M. Harrison, owner; McIlvane & Tucker, architects; cost, $16,000.

Alterations.

No. 159 East Twenty-eighth Street, to a three-story basement brick dwelling, with store; Solomon Davidson of 142 East Eighteenth Street owner; Henry Palmer of 5 Dey Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 1,968 Park Avenue, to a three-story frame dwelling, with store; Mary J. Fitzgibbon, owner; D. S. King of 111 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

Locust Avenue, west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, Michael Martin, petitioner, owner; C. Bernardi of 11 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Sept. 27.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 106th St, 100.11x100; Fernando Barlow and another, executrix, &c., to Maria T. Cotes-Barry 1

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 106th St, 100.11x100; Maria T. Cotes-Barry to Abraham Quackenbush 1

BRYANT ST, e s, 175 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; William Wetmore and wife to Reginald H. Stevens 100

CHURCH ST, w s, 72.7 ft s of White St, 50x irregular; Louise L. Williams to John T. Williams 100

CLIFF ST, e s, 92.5 ft e of 3d Av, 27.1x100; Paul G. Decker and wife to Mary Decker 1

CONVENT AV, 179.4 s, 81.11 ft s of 150th St, 18.8x0; Marcus Nathan and wife to Louis Nathan ..... Nominal

CROTONA PLACE, w s, 281.11 ft n of 171st St, 25x100; James G. Patton and wife to William H. C Sutcliffe 2,500

DAWSON ST, s s, 75 ft w of Union Av, 85x15; Simon Danzig and others to Bertha Schmuck 10

FREDERICK ST, e s, 175 ft s of Jacob St, 25x87.6; William P. Hutchings to Kate Hutchings 1

LOTS 230 and 231, map of McGraw estate; Sidney H. Nash to Emma Nash 1

NEWELL ST, e s, 200 ft s of Julianna St, 100.12½; Newell St, 100 ft n of Elizabeth St, 75x125; Eva Dunlap Griggs to Orleans Loggace 10

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 66 ft n of 78th St, 21.4x88.10x21.9x91.4; Wallace Murray and wife to Newell Martin ..... Nominal

SEDGWICK AV, w s, Lot 11, property of Lewis G. Morris, and lot in rear; Elizabeth M. Wiley to Jeanie E. Wiley 3,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 127.1 ft n of Lyons St, 25x100; Ada L. Malmros and wife to Matilda A. Bengtson 1

SIMPSON ST, w s, 152.1 ft n of Lyons St, 25x100; Nils L. Malmros and wife to Matilda A. Bengtson 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 224.1 ft s of Occidental n of centre line of 153d St, 25x100; Walter J. Hall and wife to Marion Mallatt 10

WALTON AV, w s, 175 ft south 8th St, 17.6x100.3x17.6x100.2; Jane Adams to Anna T. Dale 1

WOOSTER ST, 149 to 153, 74.6x100; David Ogden Mills and others to George Daily and another 1

3D AV, e s, 99.7 ft n of 161st St, 25.6x irregular; Paul G. Decker and wife to Sara Decker 2

5TH AV, s w corner of 4th St, 114x105, Wakefield; William H. Sutcliffe to Harry M. Wilmer 1,500

7TH AV, e s, 81.2 ft s of 130th St, 18.9x45.7; Thomas Dixon Schmidt and others to Frederick Schnitzlein, 1-3 part 1

8TH AV, n e corner of 54th St, 62.11x25; Henry David, as trustee, to Grace L. Cook Lodge 1

4TH ST, n w corner of 12th Av, 105x114, Wakefield; Richard F. Murphy and wife to Paul Schoenbein 2,400

60TH ST, 325 East, 20x100.5; Fanny Gichy to Dominick Stanislaw 10,000

76TH ST, 303 West, 23x76.1x irregular; John B. Roach and wife to Grace P. Platt 35,000

79TH ST, 161 West, 14x102.2; Philip L. Howard to Julia L. Ellis 50

90TH ST, 50 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Gaudet, Dyer & Weber and others to Magdalena Petry 1

97TH ST, n s, 154 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 14x100.11; Sanford B. Stifler to John J. Siefke 1

97TH ST, s s, 154 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 14x100.11; Sanford B. Stifler to John J. Siefke 1

122D ST, 441 East, 18.4x100.10; Edwin A. Jones, referee, to John J. Taylor, trustee 6,800

138TH ST, s s, at intersection of w s of property of Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad, runs s 101.1x w 47.11x n 111.1x e 47.11; Francis C. Grable and others to Thomas Bradley 1

145TH ST, 470 West, 17.4x99.11; Moritz L. Ernst and others to A. J. Thomas 100

153D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; John Bachmann and wife to Philip Fehr 4,100

158TH ST, s s, 750.2 ft w of Boulevard, 18.8x100; Isabelle N. Leo to Joseph G. Creamer 1

175TH ST, s s, 116 ft w of Vanderbilt Av, 16.8x108; William Hetzel and wife to Christine Gies 6,100

188TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 95x94.9; Bryan L. Kennelly and wife to Frank J. M. Dillon 1

Recorded Lease.

CONIGHIO, President G., to Giuseppe Sciacco; 301 and 303 East 107th St, 3 years 2,040

GULLY, William, to Louis De Rose; Jerome Av, e s, 50 ft s of Potter Place, 25x100, 4 3-12 years 840

REYNOLDS, Sarah B., to Robert Huson, 29th St, s s, 197.6 ft w of 1st Av, 50x197.6 to 28th St, 16 years 1,200

Recorded Mortgages.

BRINK, Carrie A., and husband to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 88 and 40 North Moore St, 1 year $40,000

BAMMANN, Peter F., and wife to the German Savings Bank of New York; s s of 19th St, 530 ft w of 10th St, 1 year 10,000

CIRRITO, Joseph, and wife to John Faulhee and Harry Spencer; s s of 84th St, 341.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, building contract 6,005

CLARK, Kate C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of Boston Road, 42.10 ft s of 7th St, Morrisania, 5 years. 24,000

CORDLER, Theodore A. and Annie, to William Hall's Sons; n e corner of Park Av and 81st St, 4 months 20,000

DAILY, George, and John A. Carlson to David E. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamershlag; 149 to 153 Wooster St, 1 year.. 40,000

DAILY, George, and John A. Carlson to David E. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamershlag; 149 to 153 Wooster St, 1 year.. 65,000

FERMAN, Ann, to Ferdinand R. Minrath; 27 to 31 Centre St, demand 500

FUCHS, Christopher and Maria, to the German Savings Bank of the City of New York; e s of 1st Av, 80.5 ft n of 83d St, 1 year 7,000

HARNETT, Richard V., and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; n e corner of West End Av and 93d St, 1 year 8,000

HIRSEMAN, Felix and Jessie S., to Celia J. Ferguson; e s of Ogden Av, 34 ft n of Union St, demand 4,500

JACKSON, Lewis D., to Henry E. Klugn; s e corner of Railroad Av and 185th St, 3 years 500

McKIE, Charles, and wife to Caroline Wandell; n s of 86th St, 110 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year 1,000

MAHONEY, Frederick D., and wife to Union Dime Savings Institution; 216 Spring St, 1 year 10,000

MEEHAN, James, and wife and John Shea to Dollar Savings Bank; e s of Union Av, 25 and 45.10 ft n of Dawson St, 1 year, (two mortgages) 14,000

McMORROW, Patrick, and wife to Edward H. Hobbs and another, receivers, &c., of Murray Hill Bank; n s of 80th St, 306.8 ft e of 5th Av, notes 19,000

MARTIN, Julia D. and John L., to Santiago P. Cahill; 71 East 52d St, 1 year.. 1,000

PETTY, Mary, to J. C. Julius Langbein; 4,239 3d Av, 2 years 1,000

PEIRANO, Luigi, and wife toFrederic D. Weekes; 37 and 39 Park Av, 1 year 2,500

PEIRANO, Luigi, and wife to Isabel F. de S. Suarez; 37 and 39 Park Av, 5 years. 37,500

QUACKENBUSH, Abraham, to Maria T. Cotes-Barry; s e corner of 106th St and Amsterdam Av, 1 year 75,000

SCHELPERT, John W., and wife to Martha L. Rutherfurd; s s of 96th St, 220 ft of Columbus Av 5 years 23,000

SCHEER, Howarth, and wife to the German Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New York; e s of Willis Av, 25 ft s of 135th St, 5 years 15,000

SIPSER, Jacob, and wife to Hiram R. Becanon; e s of Amsterdam Av, 90.11 ft s of 153d St, 1 year 3,000

THATCHER, Emma, and husband to William C. Lyons; n w s of Jefferson Av, 537 ft w of Tremont Av, 1 year 700

TOBIESEN, Charles, and wife to Katharine Voltz; 1,012 East 137th St, 3 years. 700

UNMUTH, Nicolaus, to George Ehret; n w corner of 87th St and Avenue B, 1 year 5,000

WEBSTER, Florence M. and William A., to Henry M. Ward; s s of 45th St, 382.6 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years 1,000

WILEY, Jennie E., to the Union Building, Loan, and Savings Association; w s of Sedgwick Av, at n e corner of Lot 11, map of Lewis G. Morris's property, instalments 1,000

WILMER, Harry M., to William H. Sutcliffe; s w corner of 5th Av and 4th St, Wakefield, 3 years 500

WILLIAMS, John T., and wife to the Lawyers Mortgage Insurance Company; 274 and 276 Church St, 3 years 125,000

ZINK, Thomas, and wife to Charlotte M. Stoker; Lot 312, map of Unionport, 24th Ward, 3 years 600

Assignments of Mortgages.

BROWN, August C., trustee of Augustus Cleveland, to Mary Lewis $60,877

DUFFY, Patrick H., to Charles H. Duffy. nom.

FALIHEE, John, and Harry Spencer to Henry Mershame Manufacturing Company of Baltimore City ..... nom.

HOLLY, Augustus F., to An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females of City of New York.. 7,952

KANE, Bridget C., to Guaranty Trust Company of New York 127,812

LOUGHRAN, Alice, as administratrix of Thomas Loughran, to Henry de F. Wendt 6,500

MITCHELL, Euphemia S., to Charles Frazier 7,500

NEWINGTON, Margaret B., to Harriet Ovenshier ..... nom.

SMITH, Annie V., to Mary V. Tiffany, 56-125 parts 5,000

SEYMOUR, Julius L., to Milton Hopkins. 1,837

STRANGE, William C., to Welcome S. Jacks 2,700

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Joseph Tuckerman 18,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to John W. Sterling, trustee 19,000

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY, w s, 90 ft n of 17th St, 25x108x24.10x110.10; Louis S. Du Bois against Josiah L. Chapin and another, (foreclosure of leasehold;) attorney, C. L. Farley.

FOREST AV, 882; Louisa Hillebrecht against Albertine W. and Julius Luttge, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Bergman.

LOTS 9 to 6, 10 and other lots in various blocks, all on map of Pelham Park, Baychester, 24th Ward; George P. Shirmer against Percley S. Crozier and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. De La Mare.

WATERLOO PLACE, proposed, e s, 175 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65; Helen J. Allcot against Julius and Josephine Weller and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. E. Klugh.

6TH AV, e s, entire front from 18th to 19th St, 184x420, together with leases and leasehold rights; William B. Goucher and others against the Probst Construction Company and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. W. Eaton.

7TH AV, s e corner of 130th St, 24.11x75; Frank M. Wells against Roderick J. Kennedy and another, (specific performance;) attorney, H. Gardiner.

136TH ST, n s, 91.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; William Sanderson against Matilda Williams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. Dies.

179TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 18.9x100; Lambert Suydam against Arthur C. Mander and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Wise.

Mechanics' Liens.

CLAUSON AV, s s, 50 ft w of Mansion St, 50x100; John Walters and Arthur Dilts against Charles Corbett, owner and contractor 58

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 312 ft n of St. James St, 63x106; Cropsey & Mitchell against Carrie J. Singhi, owner; Lillian R. Chatterton, contractor 320

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner, centre line 142d St, 64 ft to King's Bridge Road x130; Robert Hesketh against Sarah E. Marshall, owner; G. N. Marshall, contractor. 46

ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 75 ft w of Marmion Av, 50x100; Benjamin A. Hibert against Jacob J. Vreeland, owner and contractor 12

LEXINGTON AV, 1,604; Heyman Hoffman against Julius Barnett, owner; Louis Hading, contractor 35

LORING PLACE, e s, 136.11 ft n of University Place, 50x100; Stuart F. Clark against Mrs. Josephine B. Corsa, owner; Charles J. Hughes, contractor 161

LORING PLACE, e s, 136.11 ft n of University Place, 50x100; John B. Fricke against Mrs. Josephine B. Corsa, owner; Charles J. Hughes, contractor 200

THOMPSON STREET, or Av, w s, 99 ft n of 13th St, 75x105; Burton Brothers & Co. against Marie Lasperges, owner; J. De Carlo, contractor 209

HOUSE PAVILION, Dewitt or Dawson St, 25x100; Peter Ballman against Meehan & Shea, owners and contractors 150

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 83d St, 40x100; Browne, McAllister & Co. against Charles Jewett, owner and contractor 124

WEST BROADWAY, 542 and 544; William W. Heroy and Hobart Cleveland against Charles H. Taylor, owner and contractor.

WEST END AV, 440 to 444; George L. Fischer against Abraham Boehm, Lewis Coon, and Armintha Merritt, owners; the W. J. Merritt Company, contractors.... 1,700

96TH ST, 12 West; Di Lorenzo, Cafara & Co. against Teodora Von Raitz, owner and contractor 590

149TH ST, s w corner of Trinity Av, 26x100; H. P. Binswanger & Co. against Margret A. McCaffrey, owner; Gould & Morris, contractors 595

Orders under Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 112th St—x—; Anna J. Lennon, on Frederick A. Snow, to Orrin D. Person 1,940

WOOSTER ST, 155 and 157; James F. Disken, on George A. Saward, to Cheesebro & Whitman 88

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts—Daly, P. J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Motion.—5—Krause vs. Abeles.

Appeals from judgments of City Court.—7—Finkelstein vs. Waldo. 9—Hamilton vs. Howe. 10—Eichhold vs. Tiffany. 14—Krause vs. Abeles. 16—Divver vs. Hall. 17—Machauer vs. Fogel.

Appeals from District Courts.—20—Sheldon vs. Testera. 31—Witkowski vs. Maisner. 32—Simon vs. Sheridan & Shea Company. 34—Caputo vs. Pasqua. 38—Roberge vs. Monheimer. 41—Lesser vs. Rayner.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—People, &c., vs. Smith. 2—Heller vs. Heller. 3—Stevens vs. Stanfield. 4—Gallagher vs. Blandyons. 5—Ross vs. New York City Baptist Mission Society. 6—Pneumatic Torpedo and Construction Company vs. Rapiepp. 7—Forster vs. Cantoni. 8—Cohn vs. Cohn. 9—Roder vs. Griffith. 10—Denison vs. Dauchy. 11—In re Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company. 12—Lyon vs. Empire Rubber Manufacturing Company. 13—New England Water Works Company vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. 14—Bickerton vs. Bickerton. 15—Williams vs. Williams. 16—Muller vs. Eller. 17—Donough vs. Hay. 18—Griffith vs. Main. 19—Otten vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 20—Knickerbocker Trust Company vs. Harris. 21—Jonson Engineering Company vs. National Air Brake Company. 22—Ford vs. O'Connor. 23—Sitzler vs. Sitzler. 24—Lurdy vs. Donihie. 25—Knight vs. Moran. 26—Prothingham vs. Steimitz. 27—Lesinsky vs. Syper. 28—Coe vs. Davis. 29—Fuchten vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 30—Kennedy vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 31—Naddeo vs. same. 32—In re Gessner. 33—In e Jackson Avenue. 34—Fisk vs. Beardsley. 35—Adams vs. Mason. 36—In re Williams Company. 37—Aschelm vs. Meyers. 38—Backman vs. Davies. 39—McCartney vs. Brown. 40—Leonine vs. Goldstein. 41—Bradbury vs. Bliss. 42—Murray vs. Turner. 43—Allentown Rolling Mills vs. Dwyer. 44—Battersby vs. Collier. 45—Stewart vs. Young. 46—Hornberger vs. Stimmel. 47—Tracy vs. McCrorken. 48—Nachtel vs. Nachtel.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., IV., V., IX., X., and XII.—Adjourned until the first Monday of October.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XI., for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—12260—Shepard vs. Greenhut.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calander to Parts III, and VI. for trial.

6625—Hennessey vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 1269—Hiller vs. Vance.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calender for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Parts VII. and VIII. for trial.

1324—Schlessinger vs. Columbia Fire Insurance Company of Louisville. 3685—Elsner vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2337—Stephens vs. Page.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Glegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar—Called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Frederick A. Jeserarat. 2—Hilda Falkenberg. 3—Lucretia M. Clay. 4—Fanny Morris, or Untermeier. 5—Kepple Disney. 6—Henry Hansen. 7—Patrick H. Kennedy. 8—James O'Donnell. 9—Andrew Buhl. 10—Thomas Smith. 11—Eliza Schneider. 12—Philip Stephan. 13—Sarah E. Miller. 14—James Reilly. 15—Carolina Abel. 16—William Vay. 17—Charles Herrmann. 18—Carrie T. Wade. 19—Adam Eisenhauer. 20—Elizabeth Moore. 21—Patrick Coote. 22—Gilbertina Mohr. 23—Caroline D. Morton. 24—James Colgan. 25—Marie Hermann. 26—Emil Hermann. 27—John J. Duff. 28—Minnie Mason. 29—Louis Hermann. 30—Elizabeth Werdann. 31—Mary Boylan, or Clark. 32—Charles F. Durant. 33—Hugh W. Collendar. 34—Peter Jaeger. 35—Clarence W. Sedgwick. 36—William Wade. 37—Henry L. Butler. 38—Patrick Flanagan. 39—Joseph W. Drexel. 40—Stephen R. Crane. 41—Theodore N. Sterling. 42—William D. Baird. 43—Eliza C. Forbes. 44—Morris Lotz. 45—David Forshay. 46—Luke Kennedy. 47—Horatio Watson. 48—William E. Smith. 49—Charles Preu. 50—Elizabeth J. Watson. 51—Peter Jaeger. 52—Lewis F. Battell.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—James Perron, David Blumenthal, Franz Reiffenhelser, Bridget Fagan, Jonas Stolts, Eliza C. Bell, Daniel Doughan, George L. P. Foggenburg, Michael Kelly, Julia Braunsdorf. At 2 P. M.—Mary Lott, Frances E. Conover, David Felsenheld.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgeraid, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1302—Contested will of Andrew Lavin.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Francisco Cassata. 2—George Schrady. 3—D. Edgar Anthony. 4—Patrick Henry. 5—Llewellyn A. Scott. 6—Leonard Butler. 7—Samuel Martin. 8—Frank Buckley. 9—Daniel Donohue. 10—Francis J. Shanley. 11—Walter Vance. 12—Edward Hebbard. 13—William Monahan, John Johnson, and Patrick Costello. 14—Edward H. Thomas. 15—Louis Cantiano. 16—Augustino Cartabella. 17—Robert E. Feeney. 18—Albert F. Snyder.

Pleading.—1—Charles Scott.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Morris Studeman. 2—George Smith. 3—Henry McDonald. 4—Oscar Nephew and Louis Miller. 5—James Murray. 6—Samuel Jankowsky. 7—Nicholas Mariano. 8—James Hunter. 9—Charles Weber. 10—George C. Wallace. 11—John Miller. 12—Thomas Madden. 13—Joseph Stone. 14—Antonio Pereda. 15—Raffaele Taglianid. 16—Lobert Carloman. 17—Edwin F. Stafford. 18—Francisco Brunelli.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Bradford vs. Downs—Horace Secor, Ward vs. Kaufman—Charles J. McDermott.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—Will of Elizabeth Ann Smith, (also known as Sister Elizabeth,) Walter B. Manning, Clara Walter, Augustus George Fletcher, Frederick Moadinger, Anna Bella Lightbody, Michael Chauncey, Annie M. Richardson, Edward Birmingham, Martha Wilkin, George Matthewman, William Corcoran, Herman F. Haase, William M. Hull, Julia Seebacher, and William T. Perry. The accounting of Louis Fless. The estate of Elizabeth Goetting and Margaret Thompson.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Hurd, J.—Part I.—James Reynolds, attempted grand larceny, first degree; John Littleton, grand larceny, second degree; Gustav Weir, attempted grand larceny and grand larceny, second degree; John Cronin, burglary, second degree, and petit larceny, second offense; Henry Waller, grand larceny, second degree; Henry Gerwin, grand larceny, second degree; Alfonso Castellano, assault, second degree.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Aspinall, J.—Frank O. Johnson, burglary; Edward Stewart, assault, second degree; Edward F. Bennett, grand larceny, second degree; Joseph Karitowski, grand larceny, second degree; Frederick Stokeley, grand larceny, second degree, second offense; Lawrence H. Hilton, burglary, third degree; grand larceny, second degree.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JENNIE E. HIGGINS.—Schedules of Jennie E. Higgins, milliner and dressmaker, of 418 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities, $4,828; nominal asse's, $2,326; actual assets, $1,191.

HELLENBERG & LOWENSTEIN.—Adolph and Herman Hellenberg, who did business under the style of Hellenberg & Lowenstein, neckwear manufacturers, at 141 Bleecker Street, confessed judgment yesterday for $4,407 in favor of Reiling, David & Schoen for merchandise. Messrs. Hellenberg gave a bill of sale in February last and subsequently offered their creditors 20 cents on the dollar.

HERMAN CAPPELLE.—The Sheriff has received three attachments against Herman Cappelle, doing business as H. Cappelle & Co., manufacturers of ladies' suits, 83 Greene Street, from Blumenstiel & Hirsch, aggregating $1,278 in favor of the following creditors: William Iselin & Co., $708; Abegg & Rusch, $212; C. A. Auffmordt & Co., $358. They were obtained on the ground that he had disposed of his property by a bill of sale to his brother.

BURGER & GORDON.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky has received an execution against Burger & Gordon, dealers in woolens, of 197 Eldridge Street, for $900 in favor of Gabriel Fried, and has levied on the stock from the store to the Sheriff's auction rooms. Later on the Coroner replevined all the stock on claims for $1,048 in favor of Meyer A. Perkstein for $748 and Louis Perkstein for $270. Burger & Gordon began business on Feb. 10 last, claiming $1,000 each capital, furnished by Louis Burger, the senior partner.

ISIDOR BREMER.—Isidor Bremer, manufacturer of dog collars and novelties at 44 Duane Street, made an assignment yesterday to John H. Braun, giving preferences for $5,148—to employes, $400; Josephine J. Earl, Glen Ridge, N. J., $528, and Charles Frazier & Co., $4,220. In June, 1891, Mr. Bremer succeeded the Medford Fancy Goods Company, of which he was President and Treasurer, and which went into the hands of a receiver in January of that year. Bremer claimed a capital of $15,000. The assignment is ascribed to poor collections, and Mr. Bremer, being a resident of Glen Ridge, N. J., was liable to attachment. The liabilities, it is said, will not exceed $15,000, and the nominal assets are said to be much greater than that amount.

Out of Town.

KANKAKEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has levied upon 263 bicycles in the hands of an express and a railroad company, which are supposed to belong to the Kankakee Manufacturing Company, bicycle manufacturers of Kankakee, Ill. The bicycles are consigned to several persons here. They were seized by virtue of attachments in favor of Andrew Eschenfeld, for $74, and Fannie Kirschbaum, for $810.

NEW BEDFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—In the United States Circuit Court in Boston yesterday Judge Colt granted a motion of the representative creditors and assignees of the New Bedford Manufacturing Company on a petition to discharge the receivers and to place the assets of the corporation in the hands of Walter Clifford and George F. Putnam as assignees, so that the mills can be run for the benefit of the creditors. These proceedings are the result of an amicable agreement reached by the creditors, who appointed the assignees with the consent of the receivers.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, (the first name being that of the debtor:)

AXT, George J.—Geoffrey J. Olden $271

ALEXANDER, Walter S.—A. A. Michell. 139

BANKS, Willard N., and William P. Roome—Philadelphia Warehouse Company 3,280

BALL, Elmer E.—The Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company 74

BARRY, Thomas, Matthew Baird, and Bernard Mahon—Peter Ciancimino Company 627

BERESFORD, George C., and John H. Maxheimer—Fourteenth Street Bank.... 335

BIENENFELD, Henry L.—Thomas, Roberts, Stevenson Company 53

BERNARD, August—J. Roussel 53

BOGDANSKI, Andrew J., Jr.—F. C. Goffe, (two judgments) 191

COULTON, Thomas—The H. B. Claflin Company 2,682

DANA, Richard A.—W. & J. Sloane 248

DEMAREST, Ellsworth—Tarrant & Co.... 1,215

ENO, Amos R.—L. R. Treu, costs 50

FONG, Lee—Tai Yet 127

FAUTH, Gottlieb—Simon E. Bernheimer and another 2,674

GIES, Rudolph—S. Palmer and another... 78

HALL, L. Harry—H. O'Neill 88

HANSEN, Charles—I. W. Bernheim and another 160

HART, Catherine E.—J. Foldow 135

HELLER, Adolph and Herman—Joseph L. Reiling and others 4,407

HERMANCE, John R.—Edward D. Depew and others 641

HOLDER, Allen M.—Sarah Fallowitz 170

HOSKINS, Benjamin S.—The Western National Bank of New York City 655

KOHNER, Jacob A.—John J. Taylor, trustee, &c., (deficiency) 599

KURZENKNABE, Ernest—E. Bohm 42

LAWLESS, John H.—H. G. Hutcheson and others 1,491

LAWLESS, John H.—C. H. Bahrenburg and others 358

LEIT, John J.—W. S. Maltby 48

LITTLEFIELD, Calvin; Richard E. Oatman, and William W. Tucker—Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company.... 504

LUTZ, Louis—E. B. Prost 91

MOELHINNEY, David E.—E. Quintard.. 77

McNIECE, Mary A.—William H. and Frederick Hussey 424

MULLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY —Louis C. Schliep 82

OVERBAUGH, Cyrus—Morris Hahn and another 88

PURDY, Harry W.—David Stevenson Brewing Company 351

ROSENFELD, Joseph—John Haffen..... 231

SHAUT, Richard O.—Margaret Lonsdale, administratrix 247

SOSNOWSKY, Samuel, and Mary—The Eastern Brewing Company 602

STAFFORD, Frank, and Charles J. Seaman—T. P. Huffman and another 175

STONE & KIMBALL—The Sun Printing and Publishing Association 191

THE ROTHSCHILD'S SONS COMPANY—H. Herrmann Lumber Company.. 765

THE R. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS COMPANY—New York Desk and Dining Room Furniture Company 836

THE PETERSEIM WHEELE MANUFACTURING Company—Edmund Neelen 512

THOMPSON & LOW MANUFACTURING Company—T. J. Dyson and another..... 29

TOWNSEND, Maria—Robert—George Eckhard, (two judgments)..... 955

ULMAN, Stephen A.—Vail Blydenburgh.. 138

WALTERS, George B.—A. G. Smith..... 133

WILSHUSEN, John—American Grocery Company 78

Judgments were filed against the city as follows: C. H. Petsch, $36.74; M. Lennon, $45.49; G. Zirkel, $184.71; M. Connell, $188.36; J. Niestermann, $126.74.

HOTELS.

Hotel Majestic,

Central Park West, 72nd to 71st St.

Having taken full charge of this magnificent hotel, we shall take pleasure in showing our friends and patrons its advantages either as a temporary or permanent home.

The location is the finest in the city and all the appointments are the perfection of elegance and comfort.

AINSLIE & WEBSTER

THE PARK MADISON,
Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 25th St.

Attractive apartments, large and small, now ready for occupancy.

The building is virtually new, having been recently rebuilt. Contains every modern improvement and convenience. These apartments are without kitchen. A first-class restaurant is maintained in the house for the use of tenants, thereby saving them much care and trouble. Plans and full particulars at the office of

GEO. R. READ,
[5884] 1 Madison Av.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
16th St and Irving Place.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
WESTMINSTER APARTMENTS

connected with the Hotel. Desirable suites, fully furnished for families at moderate prices.

GEORGE MURRAY, Prop.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.

Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.

WALTER LA

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)...8 A. M. " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 " " New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 " Returning, due in New York at 5:30 P. M. MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

SUMMER RESORTS.

Rest, Recreation, Restoration to Health.

The Glen Springs

WATKINS GLEN, N. Y. A Sanatorium of the highest class. Ideal location. Perfect equipment. Mineral waters and baths unsurpassed. Hay fever unknown. Illustrated book free.

WM. E. LEFFINGWELL, Mgr., Watkins Glen, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND,

VIA SOUND LINES.

FALL RIVER LINE, for Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan. Orchestra on each

PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 36, N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M. Steamers Plymouth and Rhode Island. Orchestra on each.

STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington. Leave Pier 36, N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire.

NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, (Old No. 1 N. R., next Desbrosses St.) week days only, at 5 P. M. Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M. " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 " " " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. 9:30 A. M. and Sundays 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND CONSCKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Kaiser, Thurs., Sept. 30, 8 AM Lahn Tu., Oct. 19, 10 AM Saale, Tu., Oct. 26, 9 AM Trave, Tu., Oct. 12, 10 AM Saale, Tu., Nov. 2, 9 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Spree, Sat., Oct. 16, 10 AM Havel, Sat., Oct. 23, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service. SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. Bremen, Thursday, Sept. 30, noon. Barbarossa, Thursday, Oct. 14, noon.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA. Aller, Oct. 2, 10 AM Werra, Oct. 23, 10 AM Kaiser W. II., Oct. 9, 10 AM Fulda, Oct. 30, 10 AM Ems, Oct. 16, 10 AM

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York to

To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM Werra Nov. 27, 10 AM (Kaiser W. II. Nov. 13, 10 AM Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM *Normania, Nov. 20, 10 AM *A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM

Also steamers to Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE From New York to Plymouth. (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM Normannia, Oct. 21, 10 AM Victoria, Oct. 7, 7 AM *A. Victoria, Nov. 4, 10 AM F. Bism'ck, Oct. 14, 10 AM F. Bism'ck, Nov. 11, 10 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Palatia, Oct. 9, 4 P. M. Prussia, Oct. 16, 9 A. M. Twin screw steamers, second cabin, $30; steerage, $20. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.) Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS.....Sept. 29 HAVRE.....Oct. 20
ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6 ST. PAUL.....Oct. 27
ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 13 ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 3

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Kwark, Sept. 29, 11 A.M. Friesland, Oct. 13, Noon Noordland, Oct. 6, Noon Kensington, Oct. 20, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green

Grand Oriental Cruise

By the Superb Twin-Screw Express S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA,

leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada and Alhambra by riders), Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem, the Jordan, and the Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa, returning to New York April 6. Duration of voyage 69 days. Rates of passage, $450 and upward. Canea, Crete, will be of great interest, owing to the part it played in the recent Eastern troubles. For further particulars apply to Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE. LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot, Sat., Oct. 2, 10 AM LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., Oct. 9, 10 AM

Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up, by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Buffet parlor car seats free; 2d class to Paris, $54.75. A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon Majestic, Oct. 27, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon Germanic, Nov. 3, Noon
Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon Teutonic, Nov. 10, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon Britannic, Nov. 17, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers. Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN. From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania Oct. 2, 10 A.M. Campania, Oct. 16, 8:30 AM
Aurania, Oct. 9, Noon Umbria, Oct. 23, 2 PM
Etruria, Oct. 9, 2 PM Lucania, Oct. 30, 8:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK

1898—WINTER TOURS.

S. S. Pretoria, S. S. Madiana. BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd. ROYAL MAIL LINE FOR BERMUDA. S. S. ORINOCO.....Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. For Windward Islands S. S. MADIANA.....Saturday, Oct. 2, at noon A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 B'way. Thos. Cook & Son, Pass. Agts., 261 & 1,225 B'way.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY TO NORFOLK. Shortest Sea Trips out of New York. Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO. From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 21, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
PERU.....Nov. 9, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Nov. 8, Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Dec. 6, Feb. 28

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA: MIOWERA, Oct. 18, AORANGI, Nov. 29.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates. For tickets and freight rates apply 333 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points. From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, Sept. 28
ALGONQUIN.....Thursday, Sept. 30
SEMINOLE.....Saturday, Oct. 2
COMANCHE.....Tuesday, Oct. 5

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:45 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

11:35 A. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and Detroit, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:35 A. M., 12:55, 1:55 (3.15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:35 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55, 11:55 A. M., 1:55, 3:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 11:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket Offices, 5 Astor House; 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 500 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City.

The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. E. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively. Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals. On and after September 8, 1897. Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, 1:30, *4:35, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (5:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M. For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00 to Reading,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, (2:00, 5:00 to Reading,) 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL. Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St. For Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From Whitehall Terminal, (South Ferry.) Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia from Whitehall St., week days, 8:55 A. M., 1:25, 3:55, 4:25, 6:55, 8:25 P. M. Sundays, 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.; from Liberty St., 9:00 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.

From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburgh. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 116th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

(Lehigh New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.

CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.

PITTSBURG, 3:25 ex. Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

NORFOLK, 11:25 A. M. daily.

NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 4:55 P. M. daily. Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 5 minutes later. All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL. & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS. All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. Connects at Buffalo with Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

8.30 A. M.—DAILY, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Fort Plain, Richfield Springs, Utica, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and 12:55 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS. "All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 353 and 1,803 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:50 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal.

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, Detroit, and Chicago.

1—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George, Fair Haven, Bloomville and Albany.

C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: B10:46 A.M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and local West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto

*7:55, 8:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, and BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 275, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 273 125th St., 751 3d Av., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, HAZLETON, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars, connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor car, New York to Richfield Springs.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St., 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Parlor floor and other well-furnished rooms; excellent board; references.

GENTLEMAN OF INDEPENDENT MEANS, (residence lower west side, near Riverside Drive,) grown tired of living alone since family bereavement, desires congenial couple, (no other boarders,) this is indeed a rare chance to secure a charming home; only those who understand cost of luxurious living and perfect cuisine, and will fairly share expense, need address, with reference, Post Office Box 2,232, New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

18TH ST., 123 EAST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; good neighborhood; convenient location; references.

23 GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished suite and square room, with private bath; also single rooms; breakfast.

31ST ST., 20 EAST.—Very handsome furnished room in a small private family; near Madison Avenue.

447 LEXINGTON AV.—Large sunny room for one or two gentlemen; references.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—In a strictly private family in an aristocratic locality, between 59th and 80th Sts., west side, board and room by a lady pianist; references required. Address SEAGER, Box 101 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By competent girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; no washing; good reference. M. B., care Mrs. Walsh, 60 East 104th St.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—As chambermaid and laundress; three years' best references; 1,215 3d Av., between 70th and 71st Sts.; ring Harris's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—A Protestant young woman as first-class chambermaid; six years' personal references from last employer; wages $20. 208 West 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By North Ireland Protestant girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and assist with other work.

HOFFMAN CHANGES HANDS

The Famous Hotel Passes from Control of E. S. Stokes, Who Retires from Business.

PURCHASED BY A SYNDICATE

Graham Polly of Brooklyn at Its Head, and He or Mr. Caddigan Will Become President — Price More Than $200,000.

Papers were signed yesterday whereby Edward S. Stokes disposed of his interest in the Hoffman House to a syndicate headed by Graham Polly of Brooklyn. The price is said to have been more than $200,000, and possession will be taken to-day.

Ill health has caused the withdrawal of Mr. Stokes from the hotel, with which he has been connected since 1882. For several years he has suffered from a complication of ailments, and now his physicians have ordered him to go abroad and take the waters of a German spring.

The syndicate is said, in addition to Mr. Polly, to consist of R. C. McDonald of Fort Wayne, Ind., who already owns a large share of the corporation; James E. Leary, and James P. Caddigan, at present General Manager and Treasurer of the hotel.

John W. Mackay loaned Mr. Stokes the money with which to purchase the old Hoffman House, in 1882. He had just settled the difficulties growing out of the shooting of Fisk, and, with his mind relieved, devoted his entire time to the new venture. His plans and ideas were regarded as extravagant by conservative hotel men. He began immediately to lavishly decorate and furnish the house. The culmination of this was in the famous barroom. With rare taste and skill, bronzes, tapestries, replicas, and pictures were bought and placed upon the walls, until it became an "art gallery." To crown this, he bought the large painting by Bouguereau, "The Nymphs and the Satyr." He instituted the "ladies' hour," whereby for an hour every morning members of the gentler sex were permitted to view the collection.

The Hoffman House, under Mr. Stokes, catered to men only, and men of but a few classes. These were politicians, horsemen, actors, and men about town. At one time could be seen in the corridors and barroom a group of National politicians, Republicans and Democrats, occupying different corners, while at other parts of the building might be seen County Democrats, headed by Hubert O. Thompson, gathered around a table, while not far distant was a delegation of their deadly enemies from Tammany Hall. There were, too, the leading trotting horse men of the country and the lovers of the thoroughbred. James E. Kelley, father of the present system of bookmaking, had his headquarters there, as well as did his colleague, "Dave" Johnson.

John Stetson, the Boston theatrical manager, stopped there, and often at the same time could be seen John Schoeffel, Henry E. Abbey, and Charles Frohman. Other managers not so well known congregated there also, and many of the most important theatrical schemes of the day were perfected there.

Early in his hotel career, Mr. Stokes, by a lucky coup in Wall Street, made enough money to discharge his obligations, and as he became more prosperous he opened the Hoffman Cafe in the basement of the Consolidated Exchange Building, and the Claremont, on Riverside Drive. Later, outside financial speculations involved Mr. Stokes, and it became necessary to mortgage his property to W. E. D. Stokes. This mortgage was foreclosed in January, 1894, and a receiver was appointed. Out of this receivership grew subsequently the organization of the Hoffman House Company, with Mr. Stokes as President. He also continued to act as manager of the hotel until Sept. 26, 1896, when James P. Caddigan, at one time hotel manager for A. T. Stewart, took his place. Mr. Stokes has since continued as President. It is said either Mr. Caddigan or Mr. Polly will succeed him as President.

The company has an eight-year leasehold on the property from the Gerry estate, with the privilege of ten years' extension.

LEGAL NOTES.

ESTOPPEL IN FIRE INSURANCE.—A dwelling house in the town of Leicester, Livingston County, owned by Charles Flaherty, on which the Continental Insurance Company had issued a policy of insurance, was destroyed by fire while unoccupied. After notice of the fire had been given, the company's adjuster arrived, and announced that the company had no liability, for the reason that the vacancy permit was not binding. A judgment of non-suit in Flaherty's action against the company upon the policy has been set aside by the Fourth Appellate Division, which held, in an opinion by Justice Adams, that this declaration of the agent of the company appointed to adjust the loss under a New York standard policy made to the insured excused the latter from furnishing the proofs of loss required to be furnished by the policy. In such a case the company was held to be estopped from setting up as a defence to an action upon the policy by the insured provisions of the policy requiring that none of its conditions should be waived except by a written agreement indorsed thereon or added thereto.

***

LEASE OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS.—Elisha H. Parish, in 1888, executed to Arthur P. Rogers a lease of agricultural lands, which was to run during the natural life of the grantor and his wife. The grantor died in 1889, leaving a will by which he devised these lands to George E. Parish. The latter, about a year ago, the wife of the grantor being still living, brought an action for the recovery of possession of these lands. Judgment in favor of the defendant was affirmed by the Fourth Appellate Division, the court holding, in an opinion by Justice Green, Justices Follett and Adams dissenting, that a lease of agricultural lands within the State of New York which, by its terms, continued during the natural life of the lessor and his wife, and by which an annual rent was reserved, was not rendered invalid by the provisions of Section 13 of Article I. of the Constitution of the State of New York, certainly until the expiration of the twelve-year limit fixed by the provision of the Constitution.

***

A PILE OF PLANKING LEFT UNLIGHTED.—Joseph Weber brought an action in the Supreme Court, in Erie County, to recover from the Buffalo Railway Company damages for injuries sustained by him, a member of the Fire Department of the City of Buffalo, while being driven to a fire, by reason of his coming in contact with a pile of planking left unlighted and unguarded in the approach to a public bridge over the Erie Canal in that city. It appeared that the work was being done by an independent contractor with the defendant company, which operated a street surface railway in the city, across the Erie Canal, upon the bridge, the property of the State of New York, which was under the supervision and control of the Superintendent of Public Works. There had been granted to the defendant by this Superintendent a permit authorizing the reconstruction and strengthening of the bridge upon the condition that the company "shall be held liable for, and shall pay the damages which may occur or arise either to the State or to individuals, in consequence of the reconstruction of said canal bridge," and that the acceptance of a permit by the company "shall be deemed a covenant for the faithful performance of all the conditions and requirements herein contained, it being made the duty of the Superintendent of Public Works "to cause to be inserted in all contracts for work or repairs on the canals a clause requiring the contractor to pay all damages arising to the State or to any individuals by reason of his negligence, default, or misconduct of such contractor in the performance of such contract," and jurisdiction being by the Laws of 1870 "granted to and conferred upon the Canal Appraisers to hear and determine all claims against the State of any and all persons and corporations * * * resulting or arising from any accident or any other matter or thing connected with the canals." The independent contractor with the defendant agreed, among other things, to protect and save harmless the company from all damages "to persons or property of the public happening through the operations of the contractor." The Fourth Appellate Division has reversed judgment given on the trial in favor of the defendant, holding, in an opinion by Justice Green, that, although

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

the relation of master and servant did not exist between the company and the contractor, the true relation being that of principal and contractor, the defendant, having contracted with the State to perform the State's duty in its stead, and to pay all damages that might occur to the State or to individuals in consequence of the defendant's non-performance of such duty, in view of the statutory obligation, was not absolved from its duty and responsibility in the premises to safeguard the public highway or approach to the bridge by reason of its having employed an independent contractor to perform the work under a stipulation that he would perform such duty.

***

LIEN FOR WORK DONE.—Samuel P. Shaw brought an action in Queens County in replevin to recover possession of a houseboat from Louis N. Tonns, a ship carpenter, to whom it had been delivered for the purpose of repairing. The defendant claimed a lien on the boat for the amount due for work and materials. Judgment in favor of the defendant was affirmed by the Second Appellate Division, which held, in an opinion by Justice Cullen, that an order made by the ship carpenter, directed to the owner, stating "Will you please pay to Kraemer Brothers the amount of the balance on contract, and also on extra work, and charge to my account," did not, in the absence of proof of any consideration therefor, constitute an equitable assignment of the claim, and was not a bar to the assertion of a lien on the boat by the ship carpenter for the work done thereon.

WILD CONTEST OVER CHILDREN.

The Mother Struggles with Her Husband to Retain Them Before the Judge and Spectators.

There was a wild scene in Part II. of the Supreme Court and in the corridors of the court house yesterday, the outcome of a contest between John and Emma Shannon as to which of them was entitled to the possession of their four children. Shannon, who is a policeman, left his wife last August, alleging that she had been receiving too much attention from another policeman. She kept the children, and recently began an action for a judicial separation.

Last Saturday Shannon went to his wife's home, at 304 East Eighty-ninth Street, and took the four children away. Mrs. Shannon at once obtained a writ of habeas corpus, and Shannon brought the four little ones into court yesterday. They ran to their mother, and clung to her, and it was when Justice Lawrence adjourned the case until to-day, ordering that the children remain meanwhile in their father's custody, that the scene began.

Shannon, who was in full uniform, walked over to where his wife was sitting and tried to take the young ones. Mrs. Shannon cried out that her babies should not be taken from her, and friends of both husband and wife crowded forward. The children cried, and in a moment the courtroom was in an uproar.

Justice Lawrence pounded his desk and ordered the officers to clear the room. The struggling mass of people were pushed out into the corridor and there the battle continued. Shannon, meanwhile, had got hold of two of the children and turned them over to one of his friends, who took them, shrieking, down stairs and placed them in a cab, at the door of which he stood guard over them. Mrs. Shannon had passed the baby to her father and when her husband tried to take the third child from her she cried:

"You shall not take my babies. I'll kill you, you wretch."

"I know it," said Shannon, who was struggling with his wife; "you tried to poison me once, and next time you may succeed." Finally, by superior strength, he got hold of the crying child and she also was placed in the cab. Then the mother got the baby back from her father and started to leave the building. Shannon came back at that moment and the struggle was renewed. Aided by several court officers he at last got the baby and when it also had been put in the cab with the other children he started with them all up town.

Mrs. Shannon was so exhausted by her struggles that she fainted. She was revived in the corridor and then her father took her home. The case will come up again to-day.

TORPEDO BOATS ALL HERE.

Disappointment at the Speed of the Dupont from Newport.

All the torpedo boats that will form the flotilla to sail down the coast and penetrate the inland waters of the United States are now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The last to arrive were the Dupont and the Cushing. Both came from the training station at Newport, and reached this harbor on Sunday. Both are in need of minor repairs and alterations. The repairs to the engines, propellers, and shafts of the torpedo boat Ericsson are nearing completion. The repairs to the Porter have been finished, and she will leave the navy yard on Thursday next, and will anchor at Tompkinsville to await the arrival there of the other vessels of the flotilla.

The officers at the navy yard are somewhat disappointed at the performance of the Dupont in her voyage from Newport. She did not equal the speed of the Porter, which it was hoped she would surpass. The Cushing made eighteen knots an hour and the Dupont a little better.

THE MAYOR AND GEN. COLLIS.

A Conference Between Them Regarding the Condition of the Streets.

Mayor Strong and Gen. Collis had a long talk over the matter of torn-up streets yesterday. Commissioner Collis said Contractor Baird had ninety more men at work now on Fifth Avenue, and would continue to increase the force.

The Mayor said he wanted to take his share of the blame for the present condition of the streets. He thought the work might have been pushed a little harder in July and August, but that Commissioner Collis was doing his best.

The Mayor took Gen. Collis's part in the attack made upon him by a newspaper yesterday regarding his war record. The Mayor said he did not see what that had to do with laying water mains in Fifth Avenue, and declared that he thought the fact that Congress had voted Gen. Collis a medal was good evidence that the charges were exaggerated. The Mayor said that when he appointed Gen. Collis Commissioner he received congratulations by telegraph from the ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, who had appointed him to positions in that city.

Mr. Petty's Disappearance Explained.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of R. W. Petty, representative of the Reed & Carnrick Drug Company of New York, who left Chicago a few days ago, has been solved, and Mr. Petty is now on his way home again. He was in this city yesterday. He said he left Chicago hurriedly in response to a telegram calling him to Philadelphia on personal business. He sent word to his fiancée, but his message evidently went astray. Having transacted his business, he came to New York.

Senator Hawley Returns.

United States Senator Hawley of Connecticut, his wife, and two daughters were passengers on the Atlantic Transport Line steamship Mobile, which arrived yesterday from London. Senator Hawley said that he went abroad early in August, and had been with his wife at her home, in Halstead, Essex County, England. The Rev. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church in Harlem, also returned by the Mobile.

Bonds of Brooklyn Postmaster.

Postmaster Francis H. Wilson of Brooklyn appeared before United States Judge Tenney yesterday with his bondsmen to justify in the $400,000 bonds which his commission as Postmaster demands. He will take charge of the Brooklyn Post Office Oct. 1.

LADIES' TAILORING DEPT.
THIRD FLOOR.
NEW MODELS AND CLOTHS OF SUITABLE TEXTURE FOR STYLISH TAILOR-MADE GOWNS ARE NOW SHOWN AT
B. Altman & Co.
NINETEENTH ST. & SIXTH AVE.

RATES FROM NEW ENGLAND

The Merchants' Association Secures a Concession from the Maine Steamship Line.

HALF FARE UNTIL DECEMBER

From Portland to New York and Return for $5—Three Steamers Each Week—Southern Rates Wanted for the Holiday Season.

The President of the Merchants' Association wrote a few days ago to the Maine Steamship Company, plying between New York and Portland, asking if that company would sell tickets from Portland to New York at one fare for the round trip, good for members of the Merchants' Association living in Maine and contiguous territory. A letter was received from Horatio Hall, general agent of the company, at association headquarters yesterday, saying: "We will comply with your request, and give the merchants coming to New York from Maine a rate of $5, Portland to New York and return, good until Dec. 1, or longer if you require. Beginning on Oct. 5 our steamers will leave Portland on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 P. M., and returning leave Pier 38 East River, New York, on the same days at 5 P. M."

This concession gives an opening into New England territory for the Merchants' Association. Officers of the association say it is possible that before long another gateway will be opened by which all of New England north of the territory of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad may be tapped.

Letters were sent last Saturday to the Old Dominion Steamship Company, the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, the Seaboard Air Line, the Ocean Steamship Company, which controls the steamers plying between Savannah and New York, and to the Central of Georgia Railway Company, which reaches nearly all points in Georgia and Alabama; to the Clyde Steamship Company, plying between Charleston and New York and Jacksonville and New York, and to the Mallory Steamship Company, plying between Galveston and New York and Brunswick, Ga., and New York, and to the Plant System of Railways, which taps Florida.

Each company was asked to make a rate of one fare for the round trip, for members of the Merchants' Association, their friends, and their buyers, to New York from all points in their territories, good for thirty days. This was done to give merchants who have not already been to New York, or those who wanted to come again, a chance to make their holiday purchases.

President King said yesterday: "We have not heard from any of these Southern lines yet. Although the Cromwell Steamship Company, controlling the line to New Orleans, agreed to bring merchants to New York during September, neither it nor the Southern Pacific Company, which agreed to co-operate with the Cromwell Line, has been asked for further concessions on account of the yellow fever at New Orleans. As soon as the quarantine is raised, these two lines will be asked to co-operate once more."

The Trip to Nashville.

John C. Juhring, Chairman of the Special Committee of Merchants appointed to arrange for a delegation to go to the Nashville Exposition on New York Day, has received a number of replies to the 10,000 circulars sent out by his committee last week. Several merchants have accepted the invitation to join the delegation, and some have declined in consequence of previous engagements or pressure of business. A special invitation has been sent to William V. King, Chairman of the New York City Commissioners to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, to attend a meeting of the Merchants' Committee in the New York Life Building this afternoon, when details of the proposed trip will be discussed.

The Church of St. Cornelius.

The Rev. Isaac C. Sturges, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Cornelius, in West Forty-sixth Street, (formerly the chapel of Zion and St. Timothy, in West Forty-first Street,) corrects an erroneous statement which appeared under the head of "Religious News and Views" in this newspaper last Saturday. It was there stated that the location of the new church interfered with the rights of other parishes, and that permission of the proper church authorities had not been obtained before locating it. The Rev. Mr. Sturges says that on the 4th of last March the formal approval of the Standing Committee of the diocese was given, and the written consent of the Bishop of the diocese was procured on the following day. The contract for the purchase of the church property was executed on March 19, and at the opening of the new church the sermon was preached by the Rev. C. C. Tiffany, Archdeacon of the diocese.

Brass Gun Fittings to be Changed.

The guns in the batteries of the cruiser Detroit, which is undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will be thoroughly overhauled. When the carriages on which the guns are mounted were examined recently it was found that the brass fittings had worn so much that they were not considered steady. The Navy Department has ordered that all the brass fittings shall be removed and steel ones substituted. The material for making the alterations is at the navy yard, and the work will be hurried. The brass fittings on the carriages of the batteries of all the ships will be removed and steel ones substituted. This will be done as the ships come to the navy yard for repairs.

Church Federation Calendar.

Auxiliary A of the Federation of Churches, which embraces all churches from Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street, west of Eighth Avenue, has issued an attractive calendar, which contains the Winter programme of the churches in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Assembly Districts. Twenty-five thousand copies are issued, and one will be given to every family in the districts. The calendar gives information concerning church services, data about the day and evening schools, baths, libraries, museums, Christian associations, dispensaries, &c. The more important information is printed in five languages beside English—Norwegian, German, French, Italian, and Spanish.

Passengers on the Aller.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Aller, from Bremen and Cherbourg, were Charles Le Boutillier, Joseph Fokken, German Consul at Laguna, and Mrs. Richard Olney.

Ladies' Gloves.
Fall Importation,
of the celebrated
REYNIER
Kid Gloves,
(Suede and Glace.)
In newest colorings and embroideries—4 to 24 button length.
Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

POLITICS AND A FRANCHISE

Tammany Hall Blamed for the Delay in the King's Bridge Railroad Matter.

ALDERMAN PARKER'S CHARGES

Mr. Sheehan Said to Have Instructed Democratic City Fathers to Vote Against the Third Avenue Company's Application.

Alderman Parker, Chairman of the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen, said yesterday that the Tammany members of the board had been instructed by Tammany Hall to vote against the application of the Third Avenue Railroad Company that the King's Bridge franchise be put up at auction. The matter has been pending several months. At first the delay was occasioned by waiting for a decision from the Court of Appeals on the franchise granted, and since then the Summer holidays have prevented a full meeting of the Aldermen to act on the franchise.

Under the present law all such franchises must be put up at public auction and sold to the bidder offering the best price and terms to the city. The proposed road would be, in fact, an extension of the Boulevard line of the Forty-second Street Road, which is controlled by the Third Avenue Company. As the law compels the issue on all extensions of transfer tickets, any company other than the Third Avenue would receive only half-fares from passengers carried on transfer tickets. When the franchise was offered for sale the Third Avenue Road bought it, agreeing to pay 38 per cent. of the receipts to the city. Edward Lauterbach, of counsel for the company, figured that that sum would mean nearly 20 per cent. of the gross receipts of the main line, or an annual sum of $300,000. The purchase was set aside by the courts.

Under the provisions of the new charter the city will have no power to do more than lease the franchise for twenty-five years. W. H. Page, of counsel, said yesterday that there would be no competition for the franchise on those terms, and the city would get nothing if the franchise were not sold before Jan. 1.

According to Alderman Parker, the Metropolitan Railway Company purposes to absorb the Third Avenue Company, and, realizing that the fewer assets that company has, the cheaper it will sell, has induced John C. Sheehan to instruct the Tammany Aldermen to vote against the sale of the franchise at auction. In return, he says, the Metropolitan Company is to send Tammany a handsome campaign contribution and to influence its army of employes, as far as possible, to support the Tammany ticket.

Henry Macdona, of counsel for the Metropolitan Company, speaking for President Leland, said that the company was utterly indifferent about the matter and would not compete for the franchise. It was far too busy, he said, improving its lines to have any time to make deals. He laughed when asked about the deal with Tammany, and said it was news to him.

The matter was to have come before the Board of Aldermen at to-day's meeting, but it was decided to postpone it, as many of the Republican Aldermen will be absent at or preparing for the Republican City Convention.

Mr. Lauterbach said he did not know whether there was any politics in the opposition to the franchise. He could not prove that Tammany Hall and the Metropolitan Company had combined, but he was able to draw conclusions from what he knew, and he had drawn them.

Alderman Parker said that he believed some of the Tammany men would stick to the opinions they have already expressed regarding the franchise, in defiance of instructions from Mr. Sheehan, and that the application of the Third Avenue Company would be granted. In support of a statement that the situation is completely controlled by politics, Mr. Parker added: "If a Republican Alderman votes against the application he may expect a knock in the neck. Lauterbach is counsel to the Third Avenue Company and he stands close to Platt. If the Tammany men vote against the franchise, every man at work on the Metropolitan Road who was put there by a Tammany man will be discharged."

The Citizens' Union has made an investigation of the political affiliations of certain business interests and has learned some interesting facts regarding the surface railroads. It has found, it is asserted, that the executive and administrative officers of the regular Republican and Tammany organizations are also in control of the surface railroads of New York City and Brooklyn.

The Secretary of the Citizens' Union Committee on Social and Labor Reform says, in his report, that W. C. Whitney, Hans S. Beattie, J. D. Crimmins, Thomas J. Ryan, Daniel S. Lamont, Anthony S. Brady, John C. Sheehan, Richard Croker, Hugh J. Grant, E. F. Maher, and T. W. Olcott are all connected with Tammany Hall and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Edward Lauterbach, he says, directs the policy of the Third Avenue Company, which alone is represented in the Republican organization.

Represented in the Democratic organization in Brooklyn are the Brooklyn Heights Company, by Roswell P. Flower and William F. Sheehan; the Queens County and Suburban, by Tom L. and Albert Johnson; the Nassau system, by the same, and the Coney Island and Brooklyn Road, by Hugh McLaughlin and Dennis Sullivan. The Republican organization controls no railroad in Brooklyn. P. H. Flynn obtained the Nassau and Kings County franchises, but soon after operations were begun they passed into the hands of the Johnsons.

RAPID TRANSIT HEARING.

Testimony for the People All In—Difficulties of Underground Construction.

The hearing of testimony for the people in the rapid transit case was concluded yesterday before the Rapid Transit Commission.

George W. McNulty, an engineer in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, corroborated the testimony given by Engineer Foster Crowell to the effect that the figures of Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Road were incorrect. He further said borings would have to be made every 100 feet along the line of the proposed tunneling in order to get at the cost of excavating, as the nature of the sub strata varied greatly above Fourteenth Street. A stumbling block would be the network of gas and sewer pipes. Mr. McNulty worked in the excavations at Broadway and Houston Street when the Broadway cable was being laid and found that the cost of excavating the rock ran from $3 to $8 per cubic yard.

The direct examination of the witnesses for the proposed road will be begun next Monday. Lawyer Boardman said he could present all his testimony in six hours. His witnesses will include Engineer Carson of Boston, who worked on the Boston underground road; Engineer Manning of Baltimore, an expert in similar work, and Frank S. Gannon, Third Vice President and General Manager of the Southern Railway Company at Washington.

The Commissioners will at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon be prepared to hear any person who may desire to testify for the proposed road.

PEARY'S STEAMER EXPECTED.

She Will Go to the Navy Yard—A Wrecking Derrick Will Remove the Big Meteorite.

The steam whaling ship, Hope, Lieut. R. E. Peary's vessel, is expected to arrive at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Thursday. The vessel recently arrived at Boston from Greenland, with Lieut. Peary and his party on board. She will come to the navy yard from that port for the purpose of having the material, including the large meteorite which was obtained during the cruise, taken out of the ship and sent to the Academy of Natural History.

While at the Brooklyn Navy Yard the ship will be thoroughly refitted and equipped for an extended cruise in arctic waters, which Lieut. Peary intends to make next year. The Navy Department has consented to allow the ship to be moored at the navy yard until she leaves for the north.

There will be some trouble in removing the meteorite. It is the largest one yet discovered, and weighs more than 100 tons. There is no derrick in the navy yard of sufficient capacity to handle the meteorite. The large traveling crane has a capacity of only forty tons, while the floating derrick can only handle fifty tons safely. The only way the meteorite can be removed from the hold and placed on the deck of the vessel is by getting one of the large derricks from a wrecking company to do the work, and as the Navy Department is neither responsible nor interested, the cost will have to be borne by the historical society which will receive it.

Lieut. Peary will have charge of the matter of removing the material from the vessel. He will be assisted by the crew of the ship. It is expected that he will come from Boston to the navy yard on the vessel.

WHEAT DULL AND NERVOUS.

Both Bear and Bull Reports in the Market, with Net Declines of Options.

The wheat market was dull and nervous yesterday. There was little export demand, the engagements amounting to about 120,000 bushels. One feature was the tendering of 60,000 bushels of September contract wheat. Expert calculation put the Spring and Winter crops at 590,000,000 bushels. On Saturday more than twenty loads of 8,000 bushels each were sent to Buenos Ayres from this port alone, whence 183 loads went to all points, just about what wheat was actually in New York yesterday.

The rumors of a favorable condition of crops in Argentina last week changed to adverse prospects yesterday. The bear arguments were supported by the increase of nearly 3,000,000 bushels in the visible supply. Advices from our own wheat regions were that the tendency among farmers to hold wheat for a rise was passing, and that there was free selling and little hoarding. There was a bear report of conditions unfavorable to Winter wheat planting. More orders for Brazil and South Africa were talked of.

The trading yesterday was within narrow range—¾ cent for September, ½ cent for December, and ¾ cent for May. At low, September was 98¾ cents and December 10½ cents under the top-notch prices of the season, made a month ago. The net losses yesterday were: September, ⅞ cent; December, ¼ cent, and May the same.

Chicago Grain Markets Firm.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Wheat was firm today in spite of a large array of bear news, December closing at one-quarter to three-eighths of a cent advance. Drought reports are beginning to attract a great deal of attention, and were influential to-day in causing the slight advance. The dry weather was also a feature in the corn market, which closed one-quarter to three-eighths of a cent higher. Oats advanced one-quarter of a cent.

BOARD OF CITY MAGISTRATES.

Police Clerks to be Exempted from Civil Service Examinations.

The Board of City Magistrates met last night in the new Court House, in West Fifty-fourth Street. Magistrate Wentworth presided, and all the Justices were present.

The resignation of William H. Steinkamp, Assistant Clerk at the Centre Street Court, was received, but not acted on, as the board did not wish to create a vacancy at this time, when all the police court employes are about to be put on the classified list of the civil service.

Magistrate Wentworth informed the board that the State Civil Service Commission had turned over the police court employes to the jurisdiction of the Municipal Commission. Magistrate Hedges then moved that it was the sense of the board that the position of police clerks be exempt from examination; that stenographers and interpreters be placed in the competitive, and assistant clerks in the non-competitive class. The motion was voted on separately, and all but the last clause was adopted. Assistant clerks will consequently be left to the classification of the Civil Service Commission.

It was decided to open the new Seventh District Court, in West Fifty-fourth Street, on Oct. 15. The board adjourned until Oct. 12.

Dr. Stephen Smith Sworn In.

Dr. Stephen Smith, who was named about a week ago Commissioner of Charities to succeed Silas C. Croft, was formally appointed and sworn in yesterday by Mayor Strong.

Few of you know the real value of goods, so price tells absolutely nothing.

We advertise a certain suit at $25; next door it's advertised at $15. Ours is fully worth every cent; the other perhaps not worth a cent.

How shall you decide?

Buy of a firm that always satisfies its customers, that makes every wrong right, no matter whose the fault.

We don't make to order but we make to fit.

Suits, $15 to $30; overcoats, $12 to $30.

We clothe the boy and clothe him best.

Our Fall book tells how to dress; cost of it; pictures it—write for it.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.
Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.
BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

But It Don't

Put the $15, $20, or $25 made-to-order suit or overcoat alongside of our ready-made at corresponding prices.

Our kind of ready-made is so infinitely superior in cloth, trimming and tailoring as to require no argument.

"But," you say, the "made-to-order suit fits better."

But it don't—not if you give us the same chance to fit it that you give your tailor.

We'll take the whole suit apart if necessary, and there's no charge to you.

Fall Suits and Overcoats, $12 to $30.

BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

American Hosiery Co.,
Salesrooms, 108 and 110 Franklin St., N. Y.
Factories, New Britain, Conn.
Manufacturers of
Fine Knit Underwear and Hosiery.
Men's, Women's, and Children's Silk, Merino, Natural Wool, Balbriggan, and Cotton, in all weights. Ladies' Equestrian Tights. Men's Sweaters. Combination Suits.
NO BETTER IN THE WORLD.

DR. O'SULLIVAN'S CHARGES

Seeks the Indictment by the Grand Jury of the Tax Commissioners for Perjury.

UNDERVALUATION IS ALLEGED

Counsel for Central Labor Union Says There Is a Vast Difference Between Real and Assessed Value of Corporation Property.

There was loud talking in the Grand Jury room yesterday, when Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, counsel for the Central Labor Union, presented a part of the evidence on which he seeks to have the Tax Commissioners and their deputies indicted for perjury in falsely swearing to the values of certain properties owned by corporations, for the purposes of taxation.

While Dr. O'Sullivan was in the jury room President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company was pacing up and down the witness room, occasionally stopping to listen to the row within.

Suddenly O'Sullivan came out of the jury room, slammed the door, and began marching back and forth in the witness room. His face was fiery red, and he was much excited. Mr. McCall regarded the angry medico-legal expert with an amused smile. In a few minutes O'Sullivan was called back into the presence of the Grand Jury. When he came out, Mr. McCall was summoned. He was in less than five minutes. When he reappeared he seemed pleased, but courteously declined to discuss what had transpired. The jury adjourned after Mr. McCall's visit.

O'Sullivan and the Juror.

O'Sullivan was still in the witness room when the jurors came out. One of them, an old man, with white beard, approached the doctor and exclaimed excitedly:

"What do you mean to do? You'll drive capital out of the city. Why, if you have your way these corporations will not build any more big buildings here. It is not expedient to increase valuation."

"We don't want to increase it; we want to equalize it," returned O'Sullivan.

"Why, you'll ruin your own clients," said the juror. "If valuations are increased, they will not be able to pay the taxes on their properties."

At this point another juror came out and led the elderly man away.

From Dr. O'Sullivan's story it appears that early this year the Central Labor Union appointed a committee to report on a resolution stating that discrimination had been practiced in assessing the values of certain real estate owned by corporations for the purpose of evading taxation. The resolution stated that the burden of taxation was borne by the owners of tenement house property, and that workingmen had to stand the brunt of it through high rents. It also quoted the fact that 50,000 families, or nearly 250,000 persons, had been evicted from their homes during the previous year. The committee reported that the charges were borne out. The Union retained Dr. O'Sullivan as counsel, and instructed him to bring the matter to the attention of the authorities.

What He Seeks to Prove.

Dr. O'Sullivan on April 21 served notice on President Barker of the Board of Taxes and Assessments that he would like to be heard on the matter. The evidence that Dr. O'Sullivan submitted was as follows: In the case of the Equitable Life Assurance Society the sworn statement made by its officials to the Insurance Commissioners was that the property at 120 Broadway was worth $16,000,000. It was assessed by the board at $3,800,000. At 60 per cent. valuation, Dr. O'Sullivan claimed it should be $9,600,000. The taxes paid are $114,000, and it was claimed they should be $288,000.

In the case of the Life Insurance Company the sworn value of the property on Nassau Street is $11,623,754.74. The gross rentals for 1895 were $484,134.33, and for 1896, $507,230.57. Yet this property was put down by the Commissioners at $2,000,000. The taxes, it is claimed, should have been $216,000 instead of $80,000. Michael Coleman, at one time President of the Tax Board, and now connected with the Mutual Company, said Dr. O'Sullivan in 1893 appraised this property at $12,000,000, and received $30,000 from the State for this appraisal.

In the case of the New York Life Insurance Company, the new building on Broadway, said to be the finest in the world, is worth $10,000,000. It is assessed at $1,900,000.

Dr. O'Sullivan says he went before the Tax Commissioners with his evidence, but they ignored his petition until it was too late for them to act.

The August Grand Jury, Dr. O'Sullivan said, was called the "Millionaire Jury," and he did not think it expedient to lay the matter before them.

Meanwhile he consulted District Attorney Olcott, and was referred to Assistant District Attorney Lindsay. Mr. Lindsay at once took the side of the companies and the Commissioners. Later Mr. Olcott told O'Sullivan Lindsay had reported that the labor union had not made out a case. Dr. O'Sullivan said yesterday he sought no quarrel with the District Atorney nor had he any charges to make, but he would try to have public officials do their duty.

The insurance officials who swore to the values of the properties as assets will be examined by the Grand Jury to-day.

DR. JAEGER'S
Sanatory Underwear
Resists the sudden changes of
FALL AND WINTER
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
In New York City at our own Stores Only:
MAIN RETAIL STORE, 16 W. 23d St. | Branches: 166 Broadway, 248 West 125th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADM. 50c
SUCCESS ENORMOUS.
CLEO DE MeRODE
FAUST BALLET.
PAOLA DEL MONTE
And Other Foreign Stars.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

5TH AV. B'y & 28th St. Ev. 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:30
A SOUTHERN ROMANCE.
SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR
Mr. Richard Mansfield,
COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 4TH, IN
THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS AT 8:15. SAT. MAT. AT 2.
LAST 5 NIGHTS—LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
Mr. Herbert Kelcey, Miss Effie Shannon
and company, including Mr. WM. J. LE MOYNE,
Presenting Madeleine Lucette Ryley's Comedy,
"A COAT OF MANY COLORS."
Oct. 4—MR. WILLARD in THE PHYSICIAN.

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL."
16th week. Fresher than ever.
Every Evening at 8:15.
Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Herbert Gresham, Catherine Lewis, &c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
OPEN 10:30 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
Flower Show, 50,000 Dahlias. Chainless '98 WHEELS. "Special concerts, Old Guard Band world-famous cornet and euphonium soloists."
ADMISSION ENTIRE EXHIBITION, 25c.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St.
MAUDE ADAMS. THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday.

EDEN MUSEE
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Nights, 8:15.
Mts. Wed. and Sat.
Direct from Lyric Theatre, London.
Wilson Barrett's drama,
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
Sol Smith Russell. Evenings, 8:15
Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
A BACHELOR'S ROMANCE.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. At 8:15 sharp.
SOTHERN
Matinée Sat'y 2.
CHANGE ALLEY.....CHANGE ALLEY
The new play, by authors of "Rosemary."

BROADWAY Corner 41st Street.
FRANCIS WILSON—HALF A KING.
Evg., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. Reg. Prices, $1.50, $1, 50c.

Knickerbocker Evgs. at 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
2D MONTH.
GEO. EDWARDES' LONDON GAIETY CO.
IN TOWN

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS
NATURE
NEW BALLETS, MARCHES, & SPECIALTIES.
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

BIJOU Broadway & 30th St.
Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
LAST WEEK
ROLAND REED THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT.
Oct. 4, "What Happened to Jones."

MANHATTAN Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK.
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.
Tuesday, Oct. 5—THE FIRST BORN.

Harlem Music Hall. PRICES, 50c., 75c., & 1.00.
Edward Harrigan & Co. in Sergt. Hickey.
Wood & Sheppard and 20 others.

CASINO. TO-NIGHT. Curtain Rises Promptly at 8. First Time, Season's Regular Production. Over 100 People. "THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

W